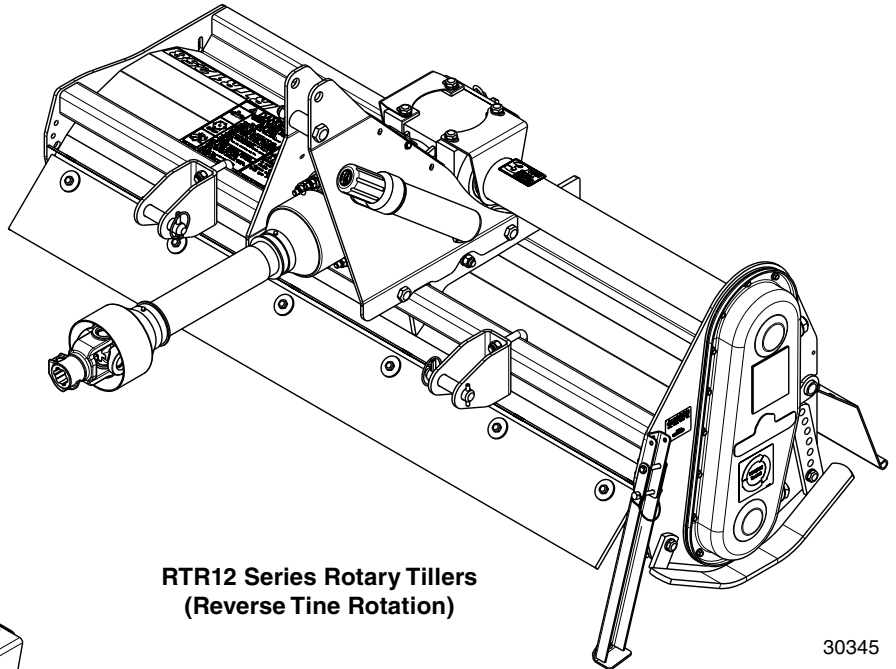


Rotary Tillers

RTR12 & RTA12 Series (Serial No. 884765+)

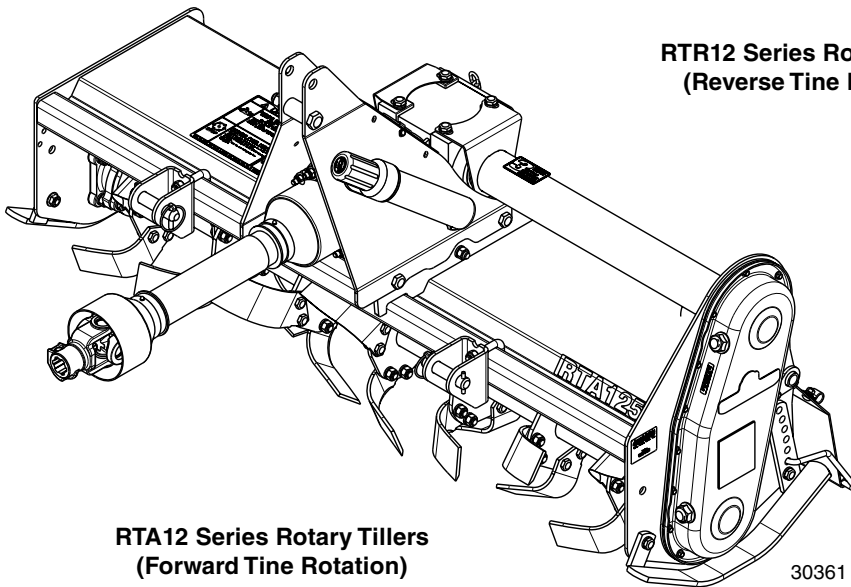
RTR1242, RTR1250, RTR1258, RTR1266, RTR1274, & RTR1282

RTA1242, RTA1250, RTA1258, RTA1266, RTA1274, & RTA1282



**RTR12 Series Rotary Tillers
(Reverse Tine Rotation)**

30345



**RTA12 Series Rotary Tillers
(Forward Tine Rotation)**

30361

311-883M Operator's Manual



Read the Operator's Manual entirely. When you see this symbol, the subsequent instructions and warnings are serious - follow without exception. Your life and the lives of others depend on it!

Cover photo may show optional equipment not supplied with standard unit.

For an Operator's Manual and Decal Kit in French or Spanish Language, please see your Land Pride dealer.





Machine Identification

Record your machine details in the log below. If you replace this manual, be sure to transfer this information to the new manual.

If you, or the dealer, have added Options not originally ordered with the machine, or removed Options that were originally ordered, the weights and measurements are no longer accurate for your machine. Update the record by adding the machine weight and measurements provided in the Specifications & Capacities Section of this manual with the Option(s) weight and measurements.

Model Number	
Serial Number	
Machine Height	
Machine Length	
Machine Width	
Machine Weight	
Delivery Date	
First Operation	
Accessories	

Dealer Contact Information

Name: _____

Street: _____

City/State: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

California Proposition 65
 WARNING: Handling passenger or off-highway motor vehicle parts can expose you to chemicals such as phthalates and lead, which can cause cancer and reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, service the vehicle in a well-ventilated area, wear gloves, and wash your hands. For more information see www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/motor-vehicle-parts .



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Printed in the United States of America.



Refer to previous page for Table of Contents.



RTA12 Series



RTR12 Series

Parts Manual Locator

The QR (Quick Reference) code on the left will take you to the Parts Manual for this equipment. Download the appropriate app on your smart phone. Scan the QR code and take a picture.



Dealer Locator

The QR code on the left will link you to available dealers for Land Pride products. Refer to Parts Manual Locator for download instructions.

Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

Safety at All Times

Careful operation is your best assurance against an accident.

All operators, no matter how much experience they may have, should carefully read this manual and other related manuals before operating the power machine and this implement.

- ▲ Thoroughly read and understand the "Safety Label" section. Read all instructions noted on them.
- ▲ Do not operate the equipment while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, as they impair your ability to safely and properly operate the equipment.
- ▲ The operator should be familiar with all functions of the tractor and attached implement, and be able to handle emergencies quickly.
- ▲ Make sure all guards and shields appropriate for the operation are in place and secured before operating the implement.
- ▲ Keep all bystanders away from equipment and work area.
- ▲ Start tractor from the driver's seat with hydraulic controls in neutral.
- ▲ Operate tractor and controls from the driver's seat only.
- ▲ Never dismount from a moving tractor or leave tractor unattended with engine running.
- ▲ Do not allow anyone to stand between the implement and tractor while backing up to the implement.
- ▲ Keep hands, feet, and clothing away from power-driven parts.
- ▲ While transporting and operating equipment, watch out for objects overhead and along the sides such as fences, trees, buildings, wires, etc.
- ▲ Do not turn tractor so tight as to cause hitched implement to ride up on the tractor's rear wheel.
- ▲ Store implement in a safe and secure area where children normally do not play. When needed, secure implement against falling with support blocks.



Look for the Safety Alert Symbol

The SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL indicates there is a potential hazard to personal safety and extra precaution must be taken. When you see this symbol, be alert and carefully read the message that follows it. Hazard control, and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence, and proper training of personnel involved in the operation, transport, maintenance, and storage of equipment.

Be Aware of Signal Words

A signal word designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. They are:

- ▲ **DANGER:** Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- ▲ **WARNING:** Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- ▲ **CAUTION:** Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

Be Aware of Special Notices

Special notices are intended to point out important and helpful information that should be followed. They are usually placed inside a box. They are:

- IMPORTANT:** Indicates that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.
- NOTE:** Indicates supplementary explanations that will be helpful when using the equipment.

Safety Precautions for Children

Tragedy can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children generally are attracted to implements and their work.

- ▲ Never assume children will remain where you last saw them.
- ▲ Keep children out of the work area and under the watchful eye of a responsible adult.
- ▲ Be alert and shut the implement and tractor down if children enter the work area.
- ▲ Never carry children on the tractor or implement. There is not a safe place for them to ride. They may fall off and be run over or interfere with the control of the power machine.
- ▲ Never allow children to operate the power machine, even under adult supervision.
- ▲ Never allow children to play on the power machine or implement.
- ▲ Use extra caution when backing up. Before the tractor starts to move, look down and behind to make sure the area is clear.

Tractor Shutdown & Storage

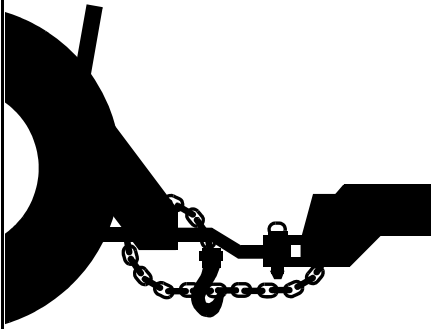
- ▲ If engaged, disengage power take-off.
- ▲ Park on solid, level ground and lower implement to ground or onto support blocks.
- ▲ Put tractor in park or set park brake.
- ▲ Turn off engine and remove ignition key to prevent unauthorized starting.
- ▲ Relieve all hydraulic pressure to auxiliary hydraulic lines.
- ▲ Wait for all components to stop before leaving operator's seat.
- ▲ Use steps, grab-handles and anti-slip surfaces when stepping on and off the tractor.



Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

Use A Safety Chain

- ▲ A safety chain will help control drawn machinery should it separate from the tractor drawbar.
- ▲ Use a chain with the strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed implement.
- ▲ Attach the chain to the tractor drawbar support or other specified anchor location. Allow only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.
- ▲ Always hitch the implement to the machine towing it. Do not use the safety chain to tow the implement.



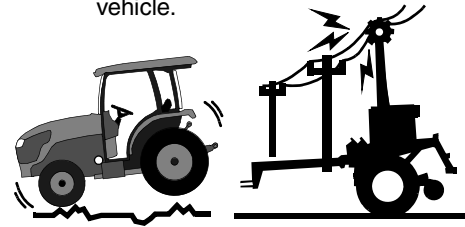
Towing Safely

- ▲ Comply with federal, state, and local laws.
- ▲ Use towing vehicle and trailer of adequate size and capacity. Secure equipment towed on a trailer with chocks, tie downs, and chains.
- ▲ **IMPORTANT:** Do not tow a load that is more than double the weight of the vehicle towing the load.
- ▲ Sudden braking can cause a towed trailer to swerve unexpectedly. Reduce speed if trailer is not equipped with brakes.



Transport Safely

- ▲ Comply with federal, state, and local laws.
- ▲ Avoid contact with any overhead utility lines or electrically charged conductors.
- ▲ Engage park brake when stopped on an incline.
- ▲ Maximum transport speed for an implement is 20 mph (32 km/h). **DO NOT EXCEED.**
- ▲ Never travel at a speed which does not allow adequate control of steering and stopping. Some rough terrains require a slower speed. Sudden braking can cause a towed load to swerve and upset.
- ▲ Do not tow an implement that, when fully loaded, weights more than 1.5 times the weight of towing vehicle.



Tire Safety

- ▲ Tire changing can be dangerous and must be performed by trained personnel using the correct tools and equipment.
- ▲ Always properly match the wheel size to the properly sized tire.
- ▲ Always maintain correct tire pressure. Do not inflate tires above recommended pressures shown in the Operator's Manual.
- ▲ When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage if available.
- ▲ Securely support the implement when changing a wheel.
- ▲ When removing and installing wheels, use wheel handling equipment adequate for the weight involved.
- ▲ Make sure wheel bolts have been tightened to the specified torque.



Practice Safe Maintenance

- ▲ Understand procedure before doing work. Refer to the Operator's Manual for additional information.
- ▲ Work on a level surface in a clean, dry area that is well-lit.
- ▲ Lower implement to the ground and follow all shutdown procedures before leaving the operator's seat to perform maintenance.
- ▲ Do not work under any hydraulically supported equipment. It can settle, suddenly leak down, or be lowered accidentally. If it is necessary to work under the equipment, securely support it with stands or suitable blocking beforehand.
- ▲ Use properly grounded electrical outlets and tools.
- ▲ Use correct tools and equipment for the job that are in good condition.
- ▲ Allow equipment to cool before working on it.

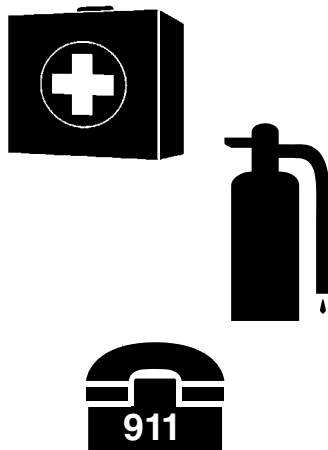
- ▲ Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before servicing or adjusting electrical systems or before welding on implement.
- ▲ Inspect all parts. Make certain parts are in good condition & installed properly.
- ▲ Replace parts on this implement with genuine Land Pride parts only. Do not alter this implement in a way which will adversely affect its performance.
- ▲ Do not grease or oil implement while it is in operation.
- ▲ Remove buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- ▲ Always make sure any material and waste products from the repair and maintenance of the implement are properly collected and disposed of.
- ▲ Remove all tools and unused parts from equipment before operation.
- ▲ Do not weld or torch on galvanized metal as it will release toxic fumes.



Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

Prepare for Emergencies

- ▲ Be prepared if a fire starts.
- ▲ Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.
- ▲ Keep emergency numbers for doctor, ambulance, hospital, and fire department near the phone.



Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- ▲ Wear protective clothing and equipment appropriate for the job such as safety shoes, safety glasses, hard hat, dust mask, and ear plugs.
- ▲ Clothing should fit snug without fringes and pull strings to avoid entanglement with moving parts.
- ▲ Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause hearing impairment or hearing loss. Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs.
- ▲ Operating a machine safely requires the operator's full attention. Avoid wearing headphones while operating equipment.



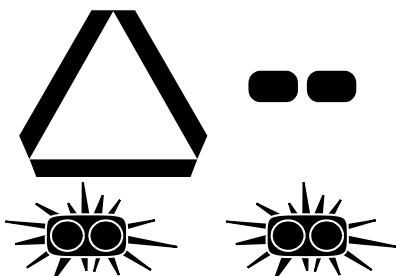
Avoid High Pressure Fluids

- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure will penetrate the skin or eyes causing serious injury.
- ▲ Relieve all residual pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or performing work on the hydraulic system.
- ▲ Make sure all hydraulic fluid connections are properly tightened/torqued and all hydraulic hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system.
- ▲ Use a piece of paper or cardboard, NOT BODY PARTS, to check for suspected leaks.
- ▲ Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles when working with hydraulic systems.
- ▲ **DO NOT DELAY.** If an accident occurs, seek immediate emergency medical care or gangrene may result.



Use Safety Lights and Devices

- ▲ A slow moving power machine can create a hazard when driven on public roads. They are difficult to see, especially at night.
- ▲ Flashing warning lights and turn signals are recommended whenever driving on public roads.
- ▲ For tractors and other agriculture equipment, a Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV) sign is required when traveling on public roads.



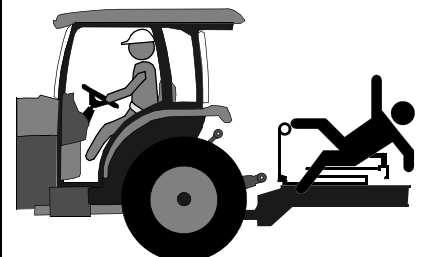
Use Seat Belt and ROPS

- ▲ Land Pride recommends the use of a CAB or roll-over-protective-structures (ROPS) and seat belt in almost all power machines. Combination of a CAB or ROPS and seat belt will reduce the risk of serious injury or death if the power machine should be upset.
- ▲ If ROPS is in the locked-up position, fasten seat belt snugly and securely to help protect the operator against serious injury or death from falling and/or machine overturn.



Keep Riders Off Machinery

- ▲ Never carry riders on the tractor or implement.
- ▲ Riders obstruct operator's view and interfere with the control of the power machine.
- ▲ Riders can be struck by objects or thrown from the equipment.
- ▲ Never use the tractor or implement to lift or transport riders.



Listed below are common practices that may or may not be applicable to the products described in this manual.

Avoid Crystalline Silica (Quartz) Dust

Because crystalline silica is a basic component of sand and granite, many activities at construction sites produce dust containing crystalline silica. Trenching, sawing, and boring of material containing crystalline silica can produce dust containing crystalline silica particles. This dust can cause serious injury to the lungs (silicosis).

There are guidelines which should be followed if crystalline silica (quartz) is present in the dust.



- ▲ Be aware of and follow OSHA (or other local, State, or Federal) guidelines for exposure to airborne crystalline silica.
- ▲ Know the work operations where exposure to crystalline silica may occur.
- ▲ Participate in air monitoring or training programs offered by the employer.
- ▲ Be aware of and use optional equipment controls such as water sprays, local exhaust ventilation, and enclosed cabs with positive pressure air conditioning if the machine has such equipment. Otherwise respirators shall be worn.
- ▲ Where respirators are required, wear a respirator approved for protection against crystalline silica containing dust. Do not alter respirator in any way. Workers who use tight-fitting respirators can not have beards/mustaches which interfere with the respirator seal to the face.
- ▲ If possible, change into disposable or washable work clothes at the work site; shower and change into clean clothing before leaving the work site.
- ▲ Do not eat, drink, use tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in areas where there is dust containing crystalline silica.
- ▲ Store food, drink, and personal belongings away from the work area.
- ▲ Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics after leaving the exposure area.

Handle Chemicals Properly

- ▲ Protective clothing should be worn.
- ▲ Handle all chemicals with care.
- ▲ Follow instructions on container label.
- ▲ Agricultural chemicals can be dangerous. Improper use can seriously injure persons, animals, plants, soil, and property.
- ▲ Inhaling smoke from any type of chemical fire can be a serious health hazard.
- ▲ Store or dispose of unused chemicals as specified by the chemical manufacturer.



Dig Safe - Avoid Underground Utilities

- ▲ USA: Call 811
CAN:
<http://www.clickbeforeyoudig.com>
- ▲ Always contact your local utility companies (electrical, telephone, gas, water, sewer, and others) before digging so that they may mark the location of any underground services in the area.
- ▲ Be sure to ask how close you can work to the marks they positioned.





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Important Safety Information

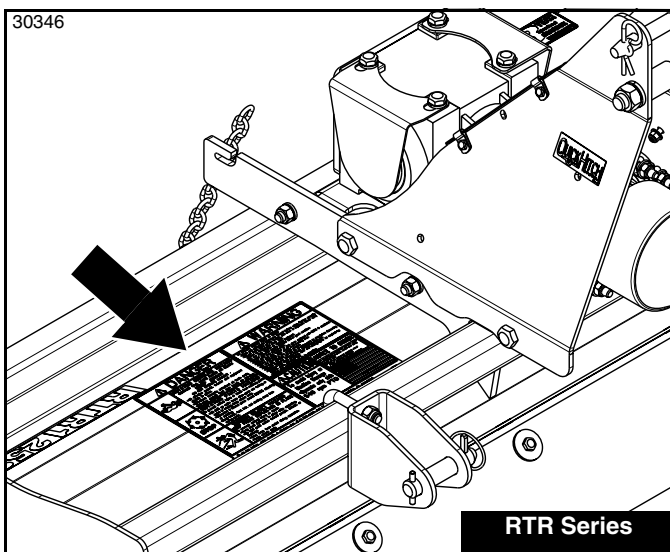
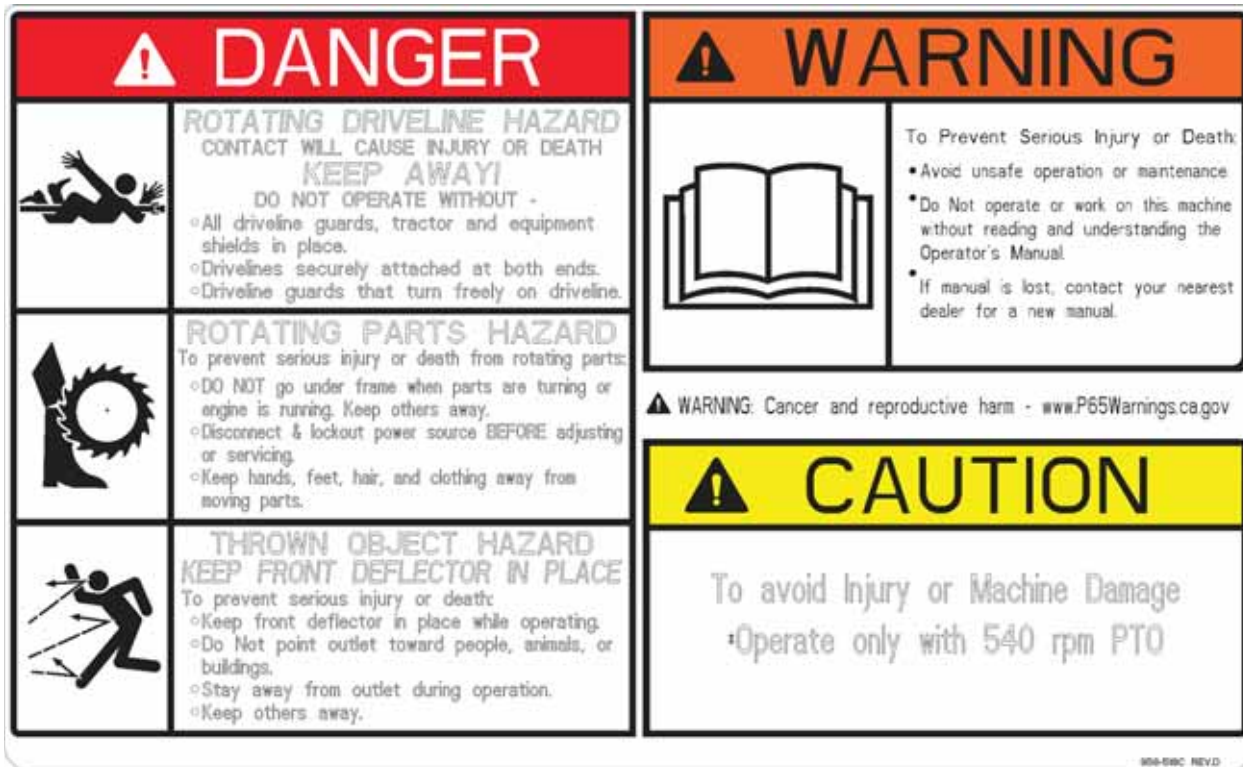
Safety Labels

Your Rotary Tiller comes equipped with all safety labels in place. They were designed to help you safely operate your equipment. Read and follow their directions.

1. Keep all safety labels clean and legible.
2. Refer to this section for proper label placement. Replace all damaged or missing labels. Order new labels from your nearest Land Pride dealer. To find your nearest dealer, visit our dealer locator at www.landpride.com.
3. Some new equipment installed during repair requires safety labels to be affixed to the replaced component as

specified by Land Pride. When ordering new components make sure the correct safety labels are included in the request.

4. Refer to this section for proper label placement. To install new labels:
 - a. Clean surface area where label is to be placed.
 - b. Spray soapy water onto the cleaned area.
 - c. Peel backing from label and press label firmly onto the surface.
 - d. Squeeze out air bubbles with edge of a credit card or a similar type of straight edge.



858-518C

Danger/Warning/Caution Combo: List of Safety Hazards
1 Place: On the RTR Series only

DANGER

ROTATING DRIVELINE HAZARD
CONTACT WILL CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH
KEEP AWAY!
DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT -

- All driveline guards, tractor and equipment shields in place.
- Drivelines securely attached at both ends.
- Driveline guards that turn freely on driveline.

ROTATING PARTS HAZARD
To prevent serious injury or death from rotating parts:

- DO NOT go under frame when parts are turning or engine is running. Keep others away.
- Disconnect & lockout power source BEFORE adjusting or servicing.
- Keep hands, feet, hair, and clothing away from moving parts.

WARNING

To Prevent Serious Injury or Death:

- Avoid unsafe operation or maintenance.
- Do Not operate or work on this machine without reading and understanding the Operator's Manual.

If manual is lost, contact your nearest dealer for a new manual.

CAUTION

To avoid Injury or Machine Damage

- Operate only with 540 rpm PTO

1237

858-519C REV.C

30362

RTA Series

858-519C

Danger/Warning/Caution Combo: List of Safety Hazards
1 Place: On the RTA Series only

70275

RTA1258

RTA1258 Shown (Applicable for both RTA & RTR Series)

70358

818-543C

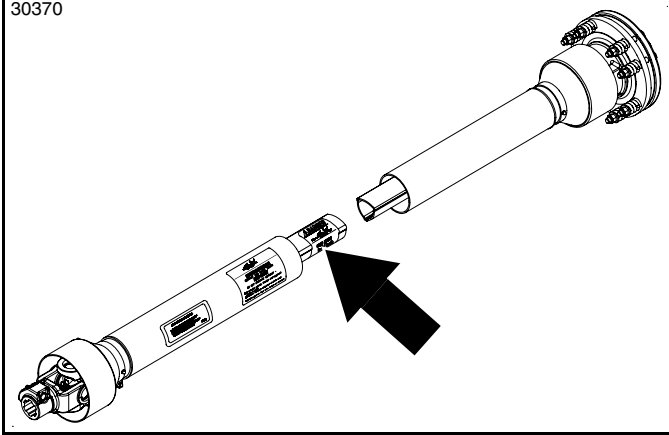
Danger: Guard Missing Hazard - Do not Operate
1 Place: On the RTR & RTA Series

2/12/26

RTR12 & RTA12 Series (Serial No. 884765+) Rotary Tillers 311-883M

7

30370

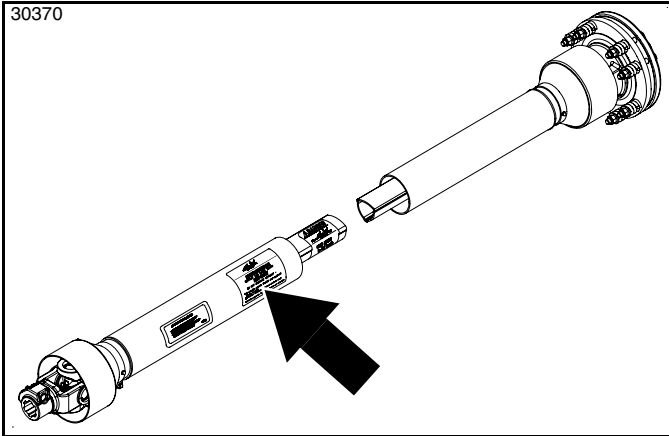


70374

818-540C

Danger: Guard Missing - DO NOT Operate
1 Place: On the 3-point driveline outer profile

30370



70375

818-552C

Danger: Rotating Driveline - Keep Away
1 Place: On the 3-point driveline outer shield

Introduction

Land Pride welcomes you to the growing family of new product owners. This Rotary Tiller has been designed with care and built by skilled workers using quality materials. Proper assembly, maintenance, and safe operating practices will help you get years of satisfactory use from this Rotary Tiller.

Application

The RTR12 and RTA12 Series Rotary Tillers are designed and built by Land Pride to till soil for seedbed and planting preparation with uses in both rural and non-rural applications such as gardening and landscaping. They are designed for 15-60 hp (11-45 kW) tractors with Category I 3-point hitch mounting, 540 rpm power take-off speed and are Quick Hitch adaptable.

The tines on the forward rotation tillers (RTA Series) rotate in the same direction the tractor tires rotate when traveling forward.

The tines on the reverse rotation tillers (RTR Series) rotate in the opposite direction the tractor tires rotate. Reverse tine rotation tends to achieve greater depth penetration, moves and pulverizes more soil, and buries more of the residue in the soil.

See “**Specifications & Capacities**” on page 34 and “**Features & Benefits**” on page 36 for additional information.

Using This Manual

- This Operator’s Manual is designed to help familiarize you with safety, assembly, operation, adjustments, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Read this manual and follow the recommendations to help ensure safe and efficient operation.
- The information contained within this manual was current at the time of printing. Some parts may change slightly to assure you of the best performance.
- To order a new Operator’s or Parts Manual, contact your authorized dealer. Manuals can also be downloaded, free-of-charge, from our website at www.landpride.com.

Terminology

“Right” or “Left” as used in this manual is determined by the direction the operator faces while sitting in the operator’s seat looking forward unless otherwise stated.

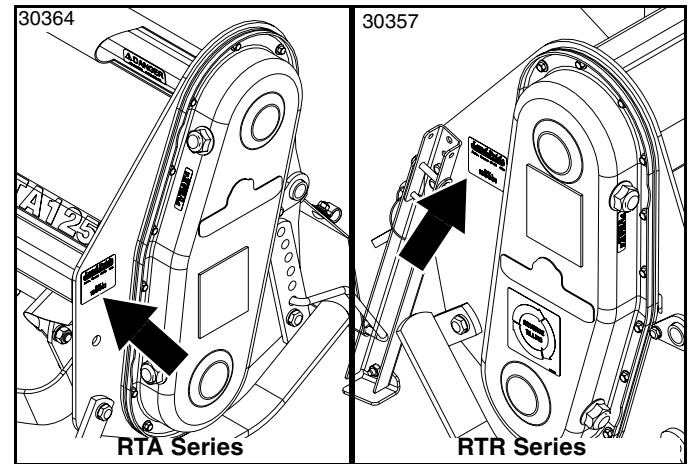
Owner Assistance

The dealer should complete the Online Warranty Registration at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

The parts on your Rotary Tiller have been specially designed by Land Pride and should only be replaced with genuine Land Pride parts. Contact a Land Pride dealer if customer service or repair parts are required. Your Land Pride dealer has trained personnel, repair parts, and equipment needed to service this implement.

Serial Number

For quick reference and prompt service, record model and serial number on the inside cover page and again on the warranty page. Always provide model number and serial number when ordering parts and in all correspondence with your Land Pride dealer. For location of your serial number plate, see Figure 1.



Serial Number Plate Location
Figure 1

Further Assistance

Your dealer wants you to be satisfied with your new Rotary Tiller. If for any reason you do not understand any part of this manual or are not satisfied with the service received, the following actions are suggested:

1. Discuss any problems you have with your implement with your dealership service personnel so they can address the problem.
2. If you are still not satisfied, seek out the owner or general manager of the dealership, explain the question/problem, and request assistance.
3. For further assistance write to:

Land Pride Service Department
1525 East North Street

P.O. Box 5060
Salina, Ks. 67402-5060

E-mail address
lpSERVICE@landpride.com

Section 1: Assembly and Set-up

Tractor Requirements

Tractor horsepower should be within the range noted below. Tractors outside the horsepower range must not be used.

Hitch Category 3-Point Cat. I

Power Take-Off Speed 540 rpm

Horsepower Requirements:

RTR/RTA1242 15-40 hp (11-30 kW)

RTR/RTA1250 15-40 hp (11-30 kW)

RTR/RTA1258 20-50 hp (15-37 kW)

RTR/RTA1266 20-50 hp (15-37 kW)

RTR/RTA1274 25-60 hp (19-45 kW)

RTR/RTA1282 30-60 hp (22-45 kW)

Refer to lightweight tractor warning Alert on this page.

Dealer Preparations

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

This unit is shipped almost completely assembled. Carefully follow instructions for final assembly.

Having all the needed parts and equipment readily at hand will speed up your assembly task and will make the job as safe as possible. Before attempting assembly, go through the “Pre-Assembly Checklist” below.

Pre-Assembly Checklist

✓	Check	Page
☐	Have a forklift or hoist with properly sized chains and safety stands capable of lifting and supporting the equipment on hand.	
☐	Have a minimum of 2 people on hand while assembling.	
☐	Make sure all major components and loose parts are shipped with the machine. Refer to this manual if unsure.	
☐	Make sure working parts move freely, bolts are tight and cotter pins are spread. Refer to this Operator's Manual.	
☐	Double check to make sure all fasteners and pins are installed correctly. Use the Parts Manual if unsure.	
☐	NOTE: Small hardware shipped loose from the factory is contained in a bag. Larger parts are attached to the shipping crate. All factory assembled hardware should be installed in their correct location. Remember their location if removed. Keep removed parts separated.	
☐	Make sure all safety labels are correctly located and legible. Replace if damaged.	Page 6
☐	Make sure all grease fittings are in place and lubricated. Refer Lubrication Points.	Page 31
☐	Check fluid level in the gearbox and chain cases. Refer Lubrication Points.	Page 32 Page 33

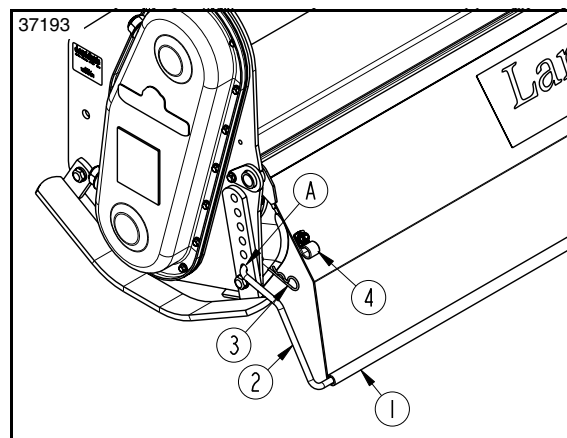
WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

Lightweight tractors with rear attached implements may need weights added to the front to maintain steering control. Consult your tractor Operator's Manual to determine weight requirements and maximum limitations.

Torque Requirements

Check to make sure all nuts are tightened. Refer to “Torque Values Chart” on page 39 to determine correct torque values for common bolts. See “Additional Torque Values” at bottom of chart for exceptions to standard torque values.



RTA Park Stand in Parking Position

Figure 1-1

Park Stand Set-up

The RTA12 Series tiller park stand is mounted on the back of the tiller and the RTR12 Series tiller park stand is mounted on the front making the set-up instructions different between the two series.

- Refer to “RTR Park Stand Set-up” on page 11.
- Refer to “RTA Park Stand Set-up” below.

RTA Park Stand Set-up

Refer to Figure 1-1:

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

1. The RTA park stand (#2) is shipped from the factory attached to hole “A” as shown. If shipped attached to holder (#4), rotate park stand to hole “A” before assembling components to this unit. Refer to “RTA Park Stand Operation” on page 21 for detailed instructions on how to adjust park stand to hole “A”.

RTR Park Stand Set-up

Refer to Figure 1-2:

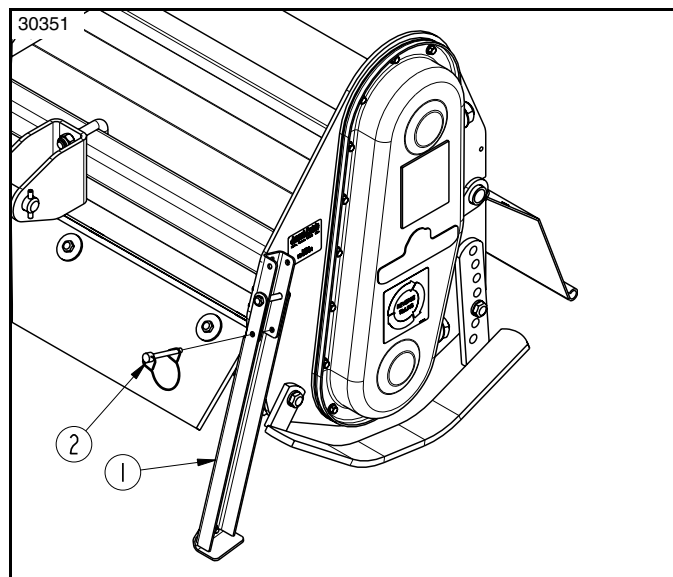


WARNING

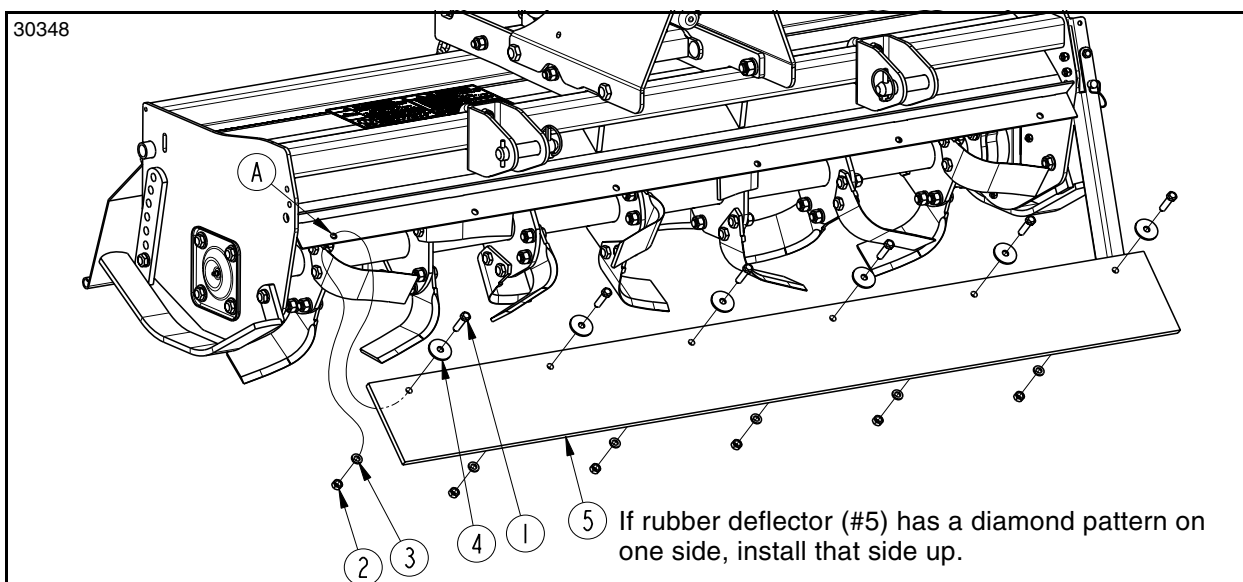
To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

1. The RTR park stand (#1) is shipped from the factory attached to the side panel, rotated down, and secured with wire retaining pin (#2) as shown. If shipped rotated up, rotate park stand down before assembling components to this unit. Refer to “**RTR Park Stand Operation**” on page 20 for detailed instructions.
2. Adjust park stand (#1) to support the tiller weight while it is disconnected from the tractor. Refer to “**RTR Park Stand Adjustment**” on page 25 for detailed instructions on how to adjust the stand.
3. Continue with “**RTR Front Deflector Assembly**” below.



RTR Park Stand in Storage Position
Figure 1-2



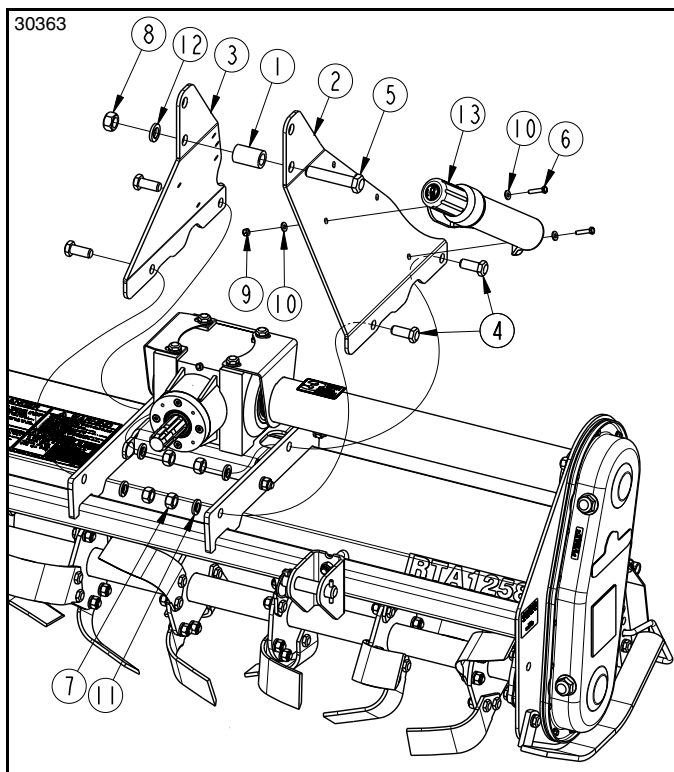
RTR Front Deflector Assembly
Figure 1-3

RTR Front Deflector Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-3:

NOTE: If rubber deflector (#5) has a diamond pattern on one side, install that side up. Smooth side down will help keep dirt from collecting on the underside of the deflector.

1. Attach rubber deflector to tiller frame with smooth side down by inserting 3/8"-16 x 1 1/2" GR5 hex bolts (#1) through 1 1/2" fender washers (#4), holes in rubber deflector (#5), holes "A" in tiller frame, and lock washers (#3).
2. Secure bolts (#1) with hex nuts (#2). Draw nuts up snug, do not tighten until after all nuts are installed.
3. Tighten hex nuts (#2) to the correct torque.

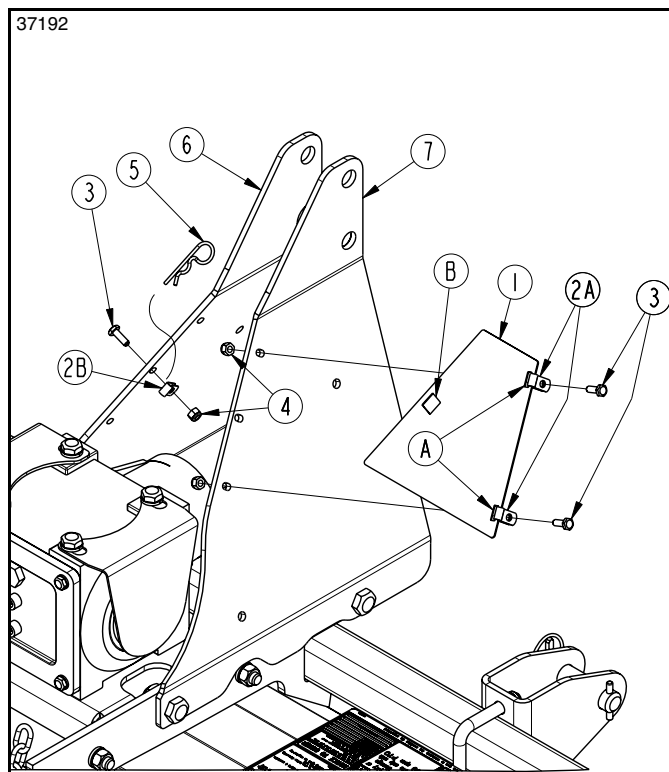


Standard Hitch Plate Assembly (RTA Shown)
Figure 1-4

Upper 3-point Hitch Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-4:

1. Attach upper left-hand hitch plate (#2) to gearbox mounting frame with 5/8"-11 x 1 1/2" GR5 bolts (#4), lock washers (#11), and hex nuts (#7). **Do not tighten** hardware at this time.
2. Repeat step 1 above to attach upper right-hand hitch plate (#3) to gearbox mounting frame.
3. Attach 1 1/4" OD spacer (#1) between upper 3-point hitch plates (#2 & #3) with 3/4"-10 x 3 3/4" GR5 bolt (#5), lock washer (#12), and hex nut (#8).
4. Tighten all hex nuts (#7 & #8) to the correct torque.
5. Attach manual storage tube (#13) to hitch plate (#2) with 1/4"-20 x 1 1/4" GR5 bolts (#6), flat washers (#10), and nylock hex nuts (#9) as shown. Tighten nylock nuts to the correct torque.



Driveline Shield Assembly
Figure 1-5

Refer to Figure 1-5:

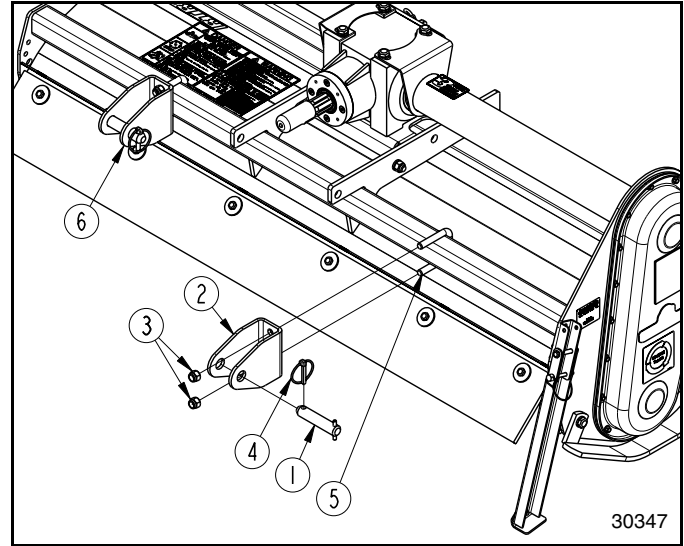
6. Attach straight side of clip (#2B) to the inside of left-hand hitch plate (#6) with 1/4-20 x 3/4" GR5 bolt (#3) and nylock nut (#4) as shown.
7. Tighten nylock nut (#4) to the correct torque.
8. Insert straight leg of clips (#2A) through slots "A" in driveline shield (#1).
9. Attach clips (#2A) to the outside of hitch plate (#7) with 1/4-20 x 3/4" GR5 bolts (#3) and nylock nuts (#4) as shown.
10. Rotate driveline shield (#1) down until clip (#2B) protrudes through rectangle hole "B".
11. Secure driveline clutch shield (#1) shut by inserting hairpin cotter (#5) through clip (#2B).
12. Continue with "**Lower RTR Clevis Assembly**" or "**Lower RTA Clevis Assembly**" on page 13.

Section 1: Assembly and Set-up

Lower RTR Clevis Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-6:

1. Attach clevis (#2) to the front square tube on the tiller with 1/2" u-bolt (#5) and 1/2" hex locknuts (#3).
2. Draw locknuts (#3) up snug. **Do Not Tighten** locknuts at this time.
3. Insert lower hitch pin (#1) in clevis (#2) as shown and secure with linchpin (#4).
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for clevis (#6).
5. Continue with “**Lower 3-Point Clevis Positioning**” below.

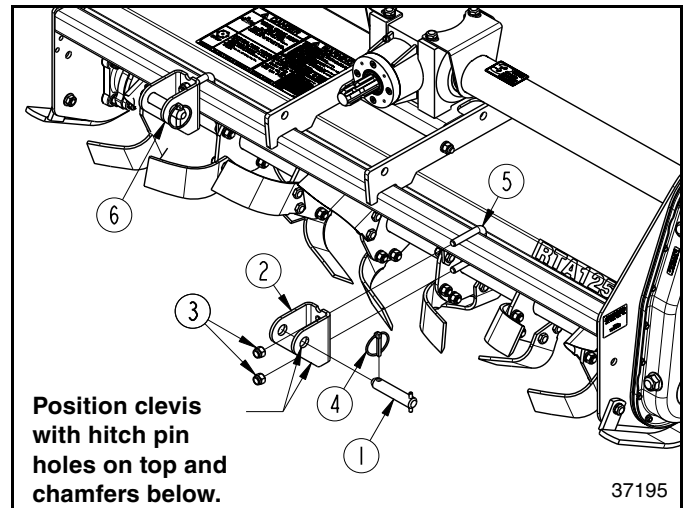


RTR Lower Clevis Assemblies
Figure 1-6

Lower RTA Clevis Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-7:

1. Make certain clevis (#2) is positioned with hitch pin holes at the top and chamfer edges below hitch pin holes. Attach clevis (#2) to the front square tube on the tiller with 1/2" u-bolt (#5) and 1/2" locknuts (#3).
2. Draw locknuts (#3) up snug. **Do Not Tighten** locknuts at this time.
3. Insert lower hitch pin (#1) in clevis (#2) as shown and secure with linchpin (#4).
4. Repeat steps 1-3 above for clevis (#6).
5. Continue with “**Lower 3-Point Clevis Positioning**” below.



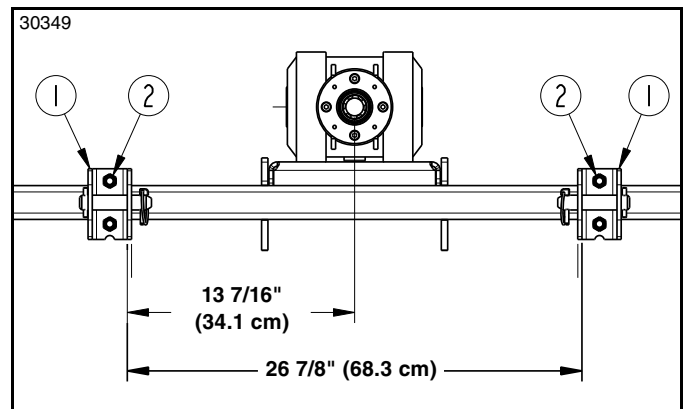
RTA Lower Clevis Assemblies
Figure 1-7

Lower 3-Point Clevis Positioning

Refer to Figure 1-8:

Instructions below are for centering the tiller on the tractor. If tiller is to be offset, refer to adjustment instructions under “**Hitch Offset**” on page 24.

1. Position clevises (#1) 26 7/8" (68.3 cm) apart from inside of clevis plate to inside of clevis plate and centered off the gearbox input shaft 13 7/16" (34.1 cm) as shown.
2. Tighten u-bolt locknuts (#2) to the correct torque.
3. Continue with “**3-Point Driveline Assembly**” on page 14 .



Center Positioning of Lower Clevises
Figure 1-8



Section 1: Assembly and Set-up

3-Point Driveline Assembly

Refer to Figure 1-9 on page 15:

A slip clutch is provided on the implement end of driveline (#3) to protect against shock loads. The driveline is coupled to the gearbox input shaft with a conical-dog pin (#1).

1. Remove hairpin cotter (#11) and rotate driveline shield (#4) open.
2. Remove existing nut (#6), flat washer (#7), and conical dog pin (#1) from slip-clutch end of driveline (#3).
3. Slide u-joint on slip-clutch end of driveline (#3) onto gearbox input shaft. Make certain that the slip-clutch is fully onto the shaft splines.
4. Attach slip-clutch yoke to gearbox input shaft with removed conical dog pin (#1), flat washer (#7), and nut (#6). Tighten nut (#6) to 25-30 ft-lb (34-41 Nm) torque.
5. Push/pull on driveline yoke to ensure it is securely fastened to the gearbox input shaft.

3-Point Tractor Hook-Up

DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

A crushing hazard exists while connecting and disconnecting the implement. Keep people and animals away while backing-up to the implement or pulling away from the implement. Do not operate hydraulic controls while a person or animal is directly behind the power machine or near the implement.

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.
- Always follow "Tractor Shutdown Procedure" provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- Do not raise center of lower 3-point hitch pins more than 24" (61 cm) above ground with power take-off engaged. Do not engage power take-off if hitch pins are higher than 24" (61 cm) above ground. If tiller is raised too high, the driveline can break causing flying projectiles.

IMPORTANT: The tractor's lower 3-point arms must be stabilized to prevent side-to-side movement. Most tractors have sway blocks or adjustable chains for this purpose.

IMPORTANT: To prevent damaging the park stand, always store the stand in its transport position before moving the tiller.

NOTE: Land Pride's Quick Hitch can be attached to the tractor to provide quick and easy 3-point connection and disconnection. See your nearest Land Pride dealer to purchase a Quick-Hitch.

Refer to Figure 1-9 on page 15:

1. Make sure you have read and follow all safety alerts, Important Notes, and Notes listed under "**3-Point Tractor Hook-Up**" on page 14 before continuing.
2. The tiller is equipped with a Cat. I hitch. Make sure your tractor's hitch is compatible with the tiller's hitch.
3. Remove lower linchpins (#8) and hitch pins (#2).
4. Customer to supply upper hitch pin (#9) and hitch pin keeper (#10). If installed, remove customer supplied hitch pin and hitch pin keeper.
5. Slowly back tractor to tiller while using tractor's 3-point control lever to align holes in lower 3-point lift arms with holes in clevises (#5).
6. Put tractor gear selector in park or set park brake, shut off tractor engine, and remove switch key before dismounting tractor.
7. Attach lower 3-point lift arms to clevises (#5) with hitch pins (#2). Secure hitch pins with linchpins (#8).
8. Attach tractor's top center 3-point link to tiller hitch plates with customer supplied hitch pin (#9) and hitch pin keeper (#10).
9. With gear selector in park or tractor park brake set, start tractor and raise tiller off the ground several inches. Shut tractor off and remove switch key.
10. Move park stand to transport position. Refer to "**RTR Park Stand Operation**" on page 20 or "**RTA Park Stand Operation**" on page 21 for detailed instructions.

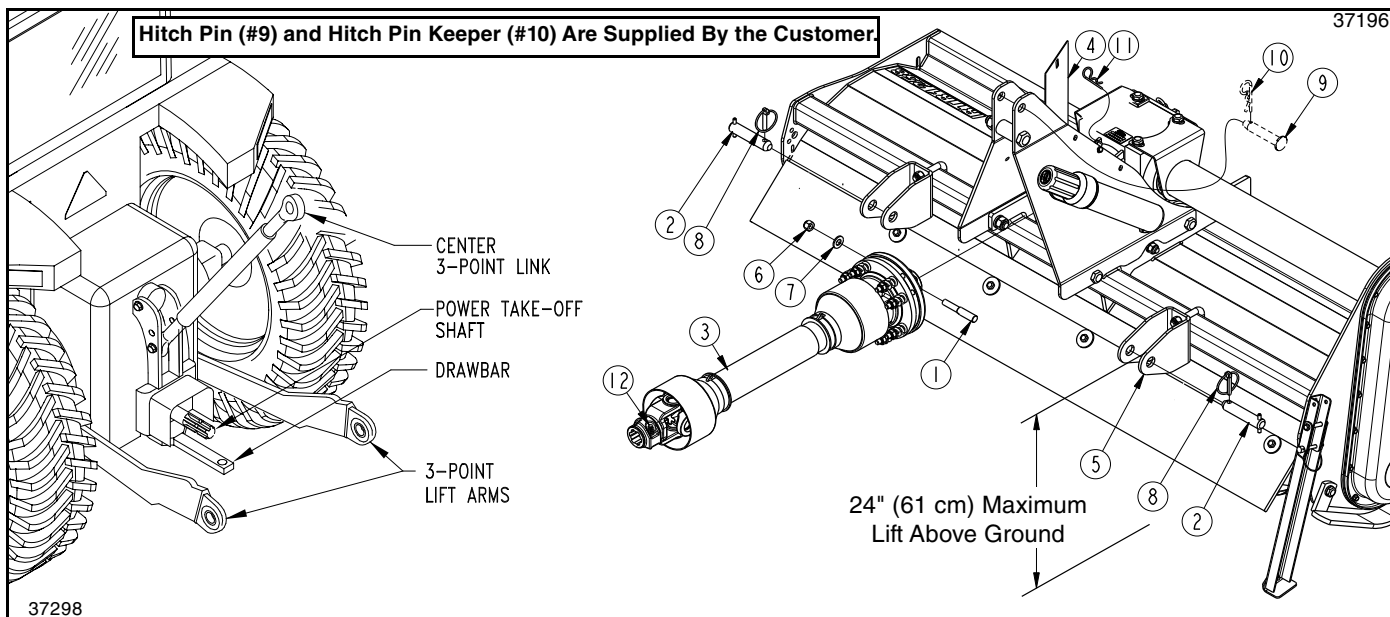
Driveline Hook-Up

Refer to Figure 1-9:

DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not engage power take-off while connecting or disconnecting the driveline, or while someone is standing near the driveline. A person's body and/or clothing can become entangled in the driveline.
- All guards and shields must be installed and in good working condition while operating the implement.
- Do not use a power take-off adapter. The adapter will increase strain on the tractor's power take-off shaft causing possible damage to shaft and driveline. It will also defeat the purpose of the tractor's power take-off shield.



Tractor 3-Point Connection to the Rotary Tiller

Figure 1-9



WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always follow “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- Check driveline when lowering tiller into the ground to make sure it does not interfere with the tractor drawbar at maximum depth. If needed, shut tractor off and move or remove drawbar to prevent damage to the driveline.

IMPORTANT: The drivelines must be lubricated before putting them into service. Refer to “Lubrication Points” on page 31.

IMPORTANT: Drivelines with friction clutches must go through a “run-in” prior to initial use and after long periods of inactivity. For detailed instructions, see “Driveline Maintenance” on page 26.

IMPORTANT: An additional driveline may be required if implement is attached to more than one tractor or if a quick hitch is used.

IMPORTANT: The power take-off shaft and gearbox input shaft must be aligned and level with each other when checking driveline minimum length. A driveline that is too long can damage tractor and implement.

Refer to Figure 1-9 on page 15:

The tiller driveline is coupled to the tractor shaft with a push-pin coupler.

1. If driveline collapsible length has not been checked, go to “Check Driveline Collapsible Length” on this page. Otherwise, continue with step 2 below.

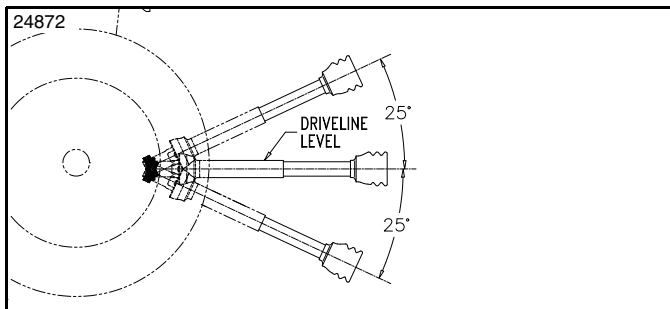
2. Park tractor and tiller on a level surface.
3. Shut tractor down according to “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” on page 19.
4. If the tractor drawbar interferes with the driveline, disconnect the driveline from the tractor and move the drawbar forward, to the side, or remove it.
5. Push in on driveline yoke pin (#12) and push yoke onto the tractor power take-off shaft. Release push pin and continue to push driveline yoke forward until push pin pops out and yoke collar locks in place.
6. Pull on driveline yoke at the tractor to make sure it is secured to the tractor power take-off shaft.

Level 3-Point Rotary Tiller

Refer to Figure 1-9:

Level tiller by adjusting the tractor’s 3-point hitch using the instructions provided below:

1. Adjust tractor’s top center link to level tiller from front to back. A level placed on top back half of the right-hand side plate can be used to check for levelness.
2. Adjust one of two tractor’s lower 3-point lift arms up or down to level tiller from left to right. A level placed on the square tube can be used to check for levelness.
3. Raise tiller fully up with 3-point lift arms. Measure distance the tines are off the ground. If distance exceeds 14" (36 cm), adjust tractor’s 3-point lift height limiter until tines will not lift higher than 14" (36 cm) off the ground.
4. Continue with “Check 3-Point Driveline Interference” on page 16.



Maximum Driveline Movement During Operation

Figure 1-10

Check 3-Point Driveline Interference

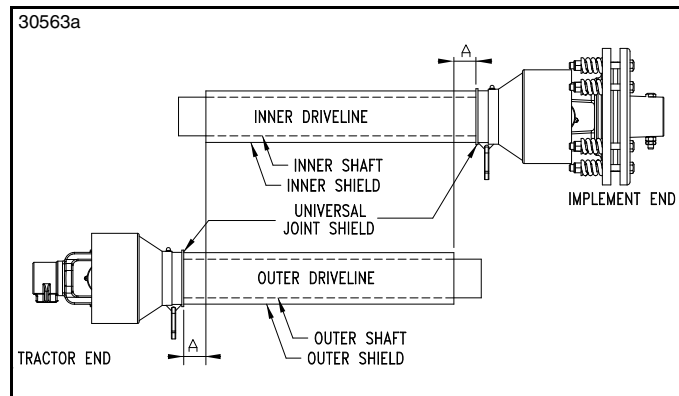
Refer to Figure 1-10:

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not raise center of lower 3-point hitch pins more than 24" above ground with power take-off engaged. Do not engage power take-off if hitch pins are more than 24" above ground. If 3-point hitch pins are raised above 24" with power take-off engaged, the driveline can break and send projectiles.
- A rotating driveline must not exceed an angle of 25 degrees up or down, and never engage a driveline while at an angle exceeding 25 degrees up or down. The driveline can break and send flying projectiles.

- Start tractor, raise implement fully up, and back implement over the support blocks used to “**Check Driveline Collapsible Length**” on page 16,
- Without changing 3-point lift height, shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to “**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**” on page 19.
- Check to make sure driveline does not exceed any of the limits listed below:
 - Driveline does not exceed maximum allowable length recorded in step 8 under “**Check Driveline Maximum Length**” on page 17.
 - Center of lower 3-point hitch pins do not exceed 24" above ground level.
 - Driveline angle does not exceed 25° above horizontal or 25° below horizontal.
- If any limit was exceeded, adjust tractor 3-point lift limiter to the height that will keep the driveline within the recommended limit listed above. If left lever does not have a lift height limiter, make a mark with tape or other means to indicate maximum 24" lift height.
- If needed, repeat steps 1-4 until all limits mentioned in step 3 are maintained.
- Start tractor, raise implement slightly, and drive forward enough to clear support blocks.
- Lower implement and shut tractor down according to “**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**” on page 19.



Driveline Shortening

Figure 1-11

Check Driveline Collapsible Length

Refer to Figure 1-11:

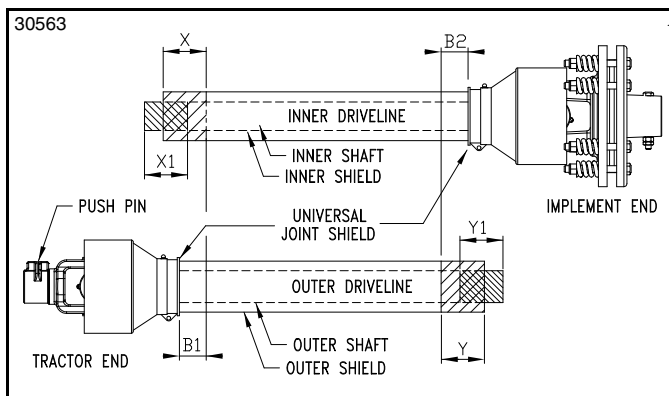
IMPORTANT: A driveline that is too long can bottom out causing structural damage to the tractor and implement. Always check driveline minimum length during initial setup, when connecting to a different tractor, and when alternating between using a quick hitch and a standard 3-point hitch. More than one driveline may be required to fit all applications.

IMPORTANT: The power take-off shaft and gearbox input shaft must be aligned and level with each other when checking driveline minimum length. A driveline that is too long can damage tractor and implement.

- With the driveline attached only to the implement, remove outer driveline (tractor end) from inner driveline to separate the two profiles.
- Park tractor and implement on a level surface.
- Raise implement until the gearbox input shaft is level and in-line with the tractor's power take-off shaft.
- Securely block implement at this height to keep it from lowering.
- With the implement resting on the support blocks, shut tractor down according to “**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**” on page 19.

Refer to Figure 1-11:

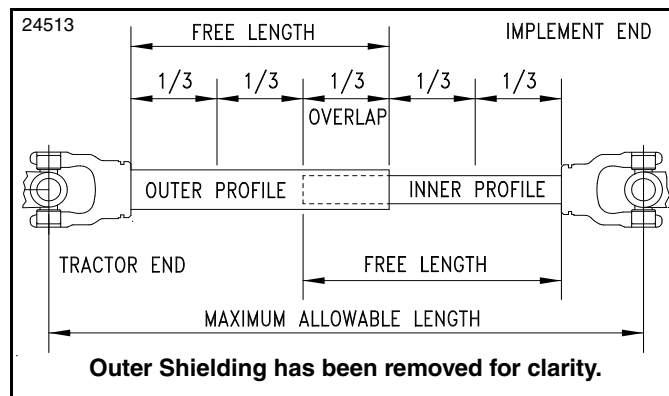
- Attach outer driveline to the tractor's power take-off shaft. Refer to steps 5-6 under “**Driveline Hook-Up**” on page 14.
- Hold inner and outer drivelines parallel to each other as shown and measure distance “A”.
 - If “A” is less than 1" (2.5 cm), continue with step 8.
 - If “A” is greater than or equal to 1" (2.5 cm), skip to “**Check Driveline Maximum Length**” on page 17.



Driveline Shortening
Figure 1-12

Refer to Figure 1-12:

8. Shorten driveline as follows:
 - a. Measure 1" (2.5 cm) ("B1" dimension) back from outer driveline shield and make a mark at this location on the inner driveline shield.
 - b. Measure 1" (2.5 cm) ("B2" dimension) back from the inner driveline shield and make a mark at this location on the outer driveline shield.
9. Remove outer driveline from the tractor power take-off shaft and inner driveline from the implement's gearbox shaft.
10. Cut off non-yoke end of inner driveline as follows:
 - a. Measure from end of inner shield to scribed mark ("X" dimension) and record.
 - b. Cut off inner shield at the mark. Cut same amount off the inner shaft ("X1" dimension).
11. Cut off non-yoke end of outer driveline as follows:
 - a. Measure from end of outer shield to scribed mark ("Y" dimension) and record.
 - b. Cut off outer shield at the mark. Cut same amount off the outer shaft ("Y1" dimension).
12. Remove all burrs and cuttings.
13. Continue with "**Check Driveline Maximum Length**" on page 17.



Driveline Maximum Allowable Length
Figure 1-13

Check Driveline Maximum Length

Refer to Figure 1-13:

The driveline maximum allowable length must, when fully extended, have 1/3 overlap of the profile tubes with both inner and outer profile tubes being of equal length as shown. Check maximum allowable length as follows:

1. Make sure "**Check Driveline Collapsible Length**" on page 16 has been completed before continuing with instructions below.
2. If attached, disconnect the driveline from the tractor and implement.
3. If assembled, pull outer and inner drivelines profiles apart.
4. Measure and record "Free Length" of inner and outer profiles as shown in Figure 1-13.

IMPORTANT: The driveline must be lubricated before putting it into service.

5. Apply multi-purpose grease to the inside of the outer shaft and reassemble the driveline.
6. Lubricate driveline u-joints, bearings, and profiles. Refer to "**Lubrication Points**" on page 31.
7. Assemble driveline halves together until profile tubes have exactly 1/3 profile overlap as shown.
8. Measure driveline "Maximum Allowable Length" and record that length here _____.
9. Start tractor, raise implement slightly, and drive forward enough to clear support blocks.
10. Lower implement to ground and shut tractor down before dismounting. Refer to "**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**" on page 19.
11. Attach driveline to the implement. Refer to "**3-Point Driveline Assembly**" on page 14.
12. Continue with "**Driveline Hook-Up**" on page 14.



Section 2: Operating

Operating Checklist

Hazard control and accident prevention are dependent upon the awareness, concern, prudence, and proper training involved in the operation, transport, storage, and maintenance of the Rotary Tiller. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that no one operates the Rotary Tiller unless they have read, fully understood, and are totally familiar with the Operator's Manual. Make sure the operator has paid particular attention to:

Important Safety Information, pages 1

- **Section 1: Assembly and Set-up**, page 10
- **Section 2: Operating**, page 18
- **Section 3: Adjustments**, page 24
- **Section 4: Maintenance and Lubrication**, page 26

Inspections

Perform the following inspections before using your Rotary tiller with tiller attached to a tractor, power take-off disengaged and completely stopped.

Operating Checklist

✓	Check	Ref.
	Inspect tractor safety equipment to make sure it is in good working condition.	Tractor Manual
	Check all guards and shields to make certain they are in good working condition, in place, and secured.	
	Carefully raise and lower implement to ensure drawbar, tires, etc. do not contact tiller frame or driveline.	
	Check driveline. Make sure it is secured at both ends. Refer to "Driveline Hook-Up".	14
	Check drive chain tension. Refer to "Drive Chain Tension".	24
	Check tiller depth setting. Refer to "Skid Shoe Adjustment".	25
	Check driveline slip clutch to make sure disks will slip. Refer to "Driveline Maintenance".	26
	Check for worn, bent, broken, loose, and/or missing tines. Refer to "Tine Replacement".	29
	Grease driveline shaft and all other grease fittings. Refer to "Lubrication Points".	31
	Check oil level in gearbox. Make sure all plugs have been replaced when completed. Refer to "Gearbox Lubrication".	33
	Check oil level in chaincase. Make sure all plugs have been replaced when completed. Refer to "Chaincase Lubrication".	32
	Check tiller initially and periodically for loose bolts and pins. Refer to "Torque Values Chart".	39

Safety Information



DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not engage power take-off while connecting or disconnecting the driveline, or while someone is standing near the driveline. A person's body and/or clothing can become entangled in the driveline.
- Keep away from rotating hex drive shaft located between gearbox and drive end of tiller. A person can become entangled in the shaft.
- Keep yourself and all others away from rotating tines and drive train. Always disengage power take-off and lockout power source before making adjustments or servicing the tiller. A person's body, hair, or clothing can become entangled in rotating components.
- Make all 3-point hydraulic adjustments from the tractor seat. Never make hydraulic adjustments while standing behind the tractor.
- All guards and shields must be installed and in good working condition while operating the implement.
- Tractor power take-off shaft shield, driveline shields, and gearbox shaft shields must be installed and in good working condition to avoid driveline entanglement and projectiles flying off of the driveline.
- Make certain driveline yokes are securely fastened at each end. A loose yoke can work free allowing the driveline to rotate uncontrollably.
- Tine impact on objects can throw projectiles resulting in bodily injury or death. Do not point discharge toward people, animals, or buildings and keep people and animals away from tiller during operation.
- Keep front rubber dirt deflector on reverse tine tillers in place while operating the unit. Objects in a reverse tine tiller can be thrown forward toward the operator.
- Do not use a power take-off adapter. The adapter will increase strain on the tractor's power take-off shaft causing possible damage to shaft and driveline. It will also defeat the purpose of the tractor's power take-off shield.
- Never make contact with underground utilities such as electrical power lines, gas lines, phone lines, etc. They can cause serious injury or death from electrocution, explosion, or fire. Always call 811 (USA) or local utility companies before digging so that they can mark the location of underground services in the area. For contact information, see Dig Safe in the "Important Safety Information" starting on page 1.



Section 2: Operating

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Allow only persons to operate this implement who have fully read and comprehended this manual, and who are properly trained in the safe operation of this implement.
- Always follow “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- Never carry riders on the equipment or power machine. Riders can obstruct the operator’s view, interfere with controls, be pinched by moving components, become entangled in rotating components, struck by objects, thrown about, fall off and be run over, etc.
- Make certain driveline yokes are securely fastened at each end. A loose yoke can work free allowing the driveline to rotate uncontrollably.
- Some tractors are equipped with two power take-off speeds. Be certain your tractor’s power take-off shaft is set-up to operate at 540 rpm. Do not exceed 540 rpm power take-off speed. Excessive speed can damage drive/driven components and increase the risk of a thrown object hazard.
- Always disengage power take-off immediately after lifting tiller above ground level. Never operate tiller in the raised position. The tiller can discharge objects at high speeds resulting in injury or death.
- Check driveline when lowering tiller into the ground to make sure it does not interfere with the tractor drawbar at maximum depth. If needed, shut tractor off and move or remove drawbar to prevent damage to the driveline.
- A rotating driveline must not exceed an angle of 25 degrees up or down, and never engage a driveline while at an angle exceeding 25 degrees up or down. The driveline can break and send flying projectiles.
- Do not operate a broken or bent driveline. Such a driveline will break apart while rotating at high speeds. Always remove the implement from use until the damaged driveline can be repaired or replaced.
- Perform scheduled maintenance. Check for loose hardware, missing parts, broken parts, structural cracks, and excessive wear. Make repairs before putting the implement back into service.
- Do not till across steep inclines that are subject to rollover. The action of the tines being forced down into the ground can cause the tractor to roll-over resulting in serious injury or death. Consult your tractor’s manual for acceptable inclines the tractor is capable of traveling across.
- Be careful when working areas where obstructions can be hidden. Always mark potential hazards with a visible flag. Travel slowly through high risk areas and be prepared to stop immediately should implement make contact with a solid object.
- Do not use implement for a purpose other than the work it is designed to do as defined in this manual.
- Do not use implement as a man lift, work platform, or as a wagon to carry objects. It is not properly designed or guarded for this use.
- Do not use implement to lift objects; to pull objects such as fence posts, stumps, etc; or to push objects. The unit is not designed or guarded for these uses.
- Do not use implement to tow other equipment unless it is designed with a tow hitch. Doing so can result in loss of control and damage the equipment.
- Do not alter implement or replace parts on the implement with other brands. Other brands may not fit properly or meet OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) specifications. They can weaken the integrity and impair the safety, function, performance, and life of the implement. Replace parts only with genuine OEM parts.
- Avoid exposure to dust containing crystalline silica particles. This dust can cause serious injury to the lungs (silicosis). Because crystalline silica is a basic component of sand and granite, many activities at construction sites produce dust containing crystalline silica. Trenching, sawing, and boring of material containing crystalline silica can produce dust containing crystalline silica.

IMPORTANT: Make sure all safety labels are in their proper location and in good condition before operation. Follow all directions on the safety labels.

IMPORTANT: To prevent damaging the park stand, always store the stand in its transport position before moving the tiller.

Tractor Shutdown Procedure

The following are basic tractor shutdown procedures. Follow these procedures and any additional shutdown procedures provided in your tractor Operator’s Manual before leaving the operator’s seat.

1. Reduce engine speed and disengage power take-off if engaged.
2. Park tractor and implement on level, solid ground.
3. Lower implement to ground or onto non-concrete support blocks.
4. Put tractor in park or set park brake, turn off engine, and remove switch key to prevent unauthorized starting.
5. Relieve all hydraulic pressure to auxiliary hydraulic lines.
6. Wait for all components to come to a complete stop before leaving the operator’s seat.
7. Use steps, grab-handles and anti-slip surfaces when stepping on and off the tractor.

Section 2: Operating

RTR Park Stand Operation

Rotate park stand (#1) down as shown in Figure 2-1 before disconnecting the tiller from the tractor. Rotate park stand up as shown in Figure 2-2 when tiller is hitched to a tractor.

Set Park Stand For Transport

IMPORTANT: To prevent damaging the park stand, always store the stand in its transport position before moving the tiller.

Always adjust RTR12 Series park stand up before traveling with tiller hitched to a tractor.

Refer to Figure 2-1:

1. Remove wire retaining pin (#2).

Refer to Figure 2-2:

2. Rotate park stand (#1) up.
3. Reinsert wire retaining pin (#2) in upper holes as shown.
4. Make sure wire retainer is caught over end of pin (#2).

Set Park Stand For Storage

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

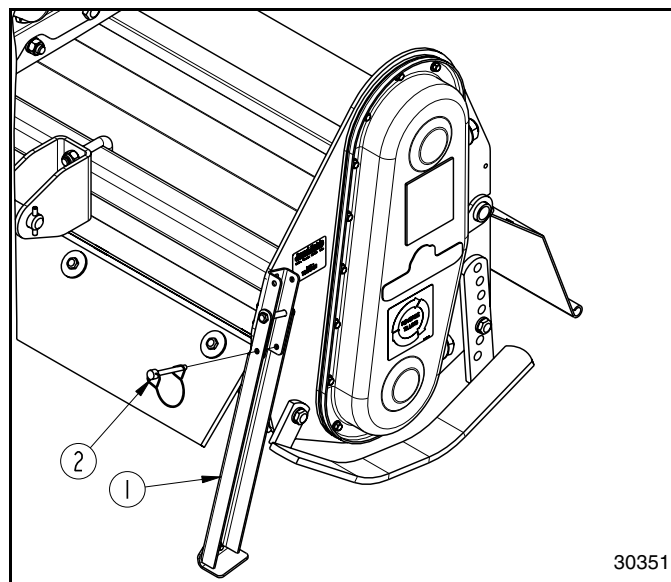
Always adjust park stand down before disconnecting the tiller from the tractor.

Refer to Figure 2-2:

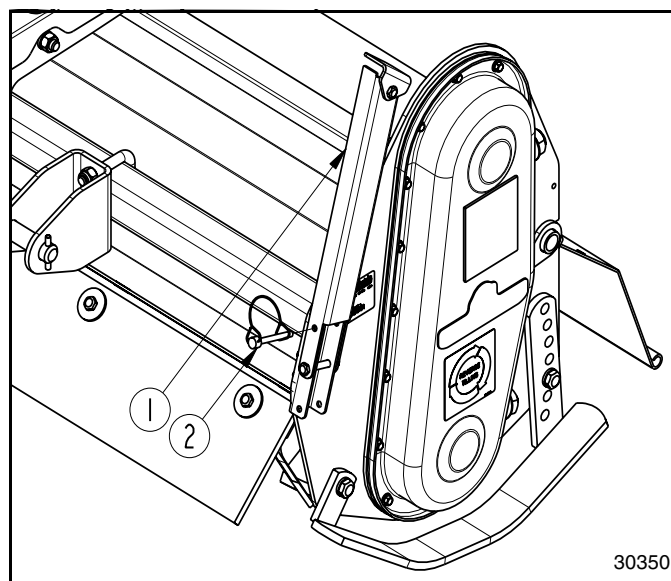
1. Remove wire retaining pin (#2).

Refer to Figure 2-1:

2. Rotate park stand (#1) down.
3. Reinsert wire retaining pin (#2) in lower holes as shown.
4. Make sure wire retainer is caught over end of pin (#2).



RTR Park Stand in Storage Position
Figure 2-1



RTR Park Stand in Transport Position
Figure 2-2

Section 2: Operating

RTA Park Stand Operation

The park stand (#2) should be secured in holder (#4) as shown in Figure 2-3 when tiller is hitched to a tractor. Rotate park stand (#2) down to hole "A" as shown in Figure 2-4 before disconnecting the tiller from the tractor.

Set Stand For Transporting

IMPORTANT: To prevent damaging the park stand, always store the stand in its transport position before moving the tiller.

Always set park stand in transport position before traveling with tiller hitched to a tractor:

Refer to Figure 2-4:

1. Remove hairpin cotter (#3) from stand (#2).
2. Pull stand (#2) from hole "A" and rotate stand up to align with hole in holder (#4).

Refer to Figure 2-3:

3. Push upper end of stand (#2) into holder (#4) and secure with existing hairpin cotter (#3).

Set Stand Park Stand For Storage



WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

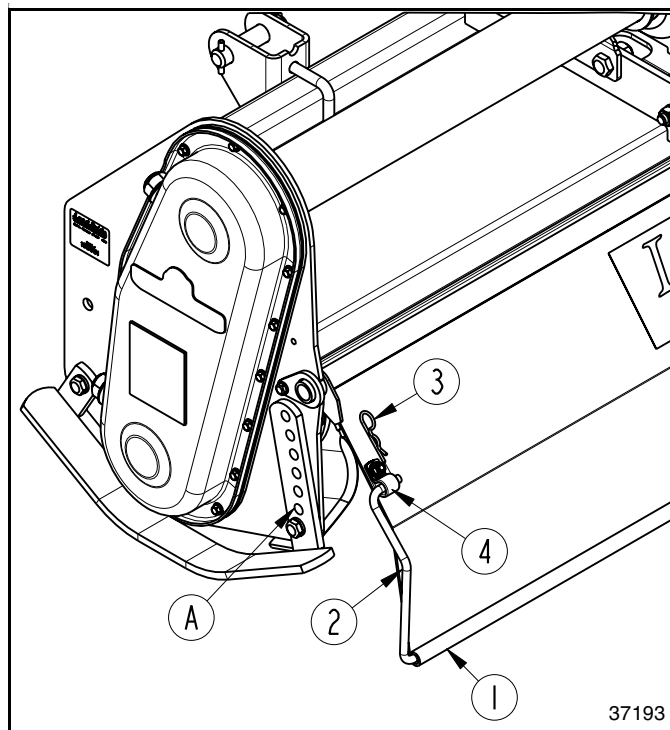
Adjust park stand to storage position before disconnecting the tiller from the tractor:

Refer to Figure 2-3:

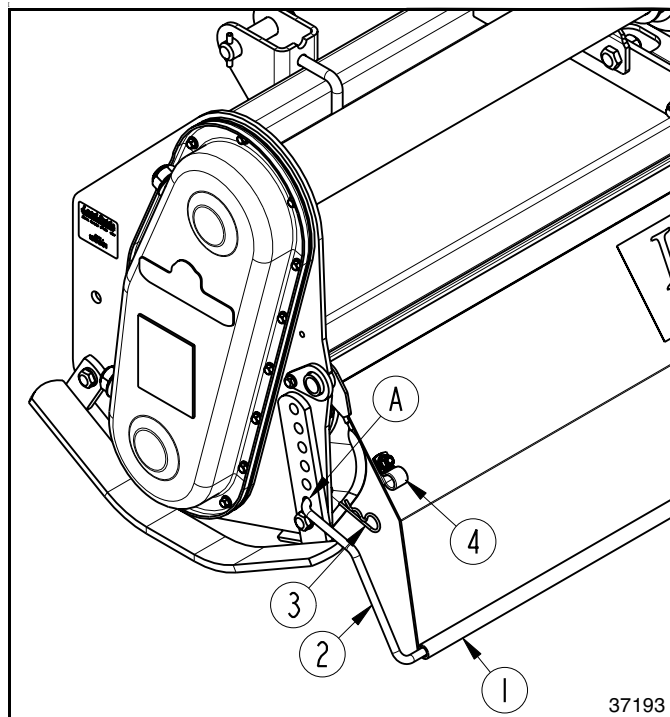
1. Remove hairpin cotter (#3).
2. Pull stand (#2) from holder (#4) and rotate stand down to align with hole "A".

Refer to Figure 2-4:

3. Push upper end of stand (#2) into hole "A" and secure with existing hairpin cotter (#3).



RTA Park Stand in Transport Position
Figure 2-3



RTA Park Stand in Storage Position
Figure 2-4

Section 2: Operating

Transport Rotary Tiller

DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

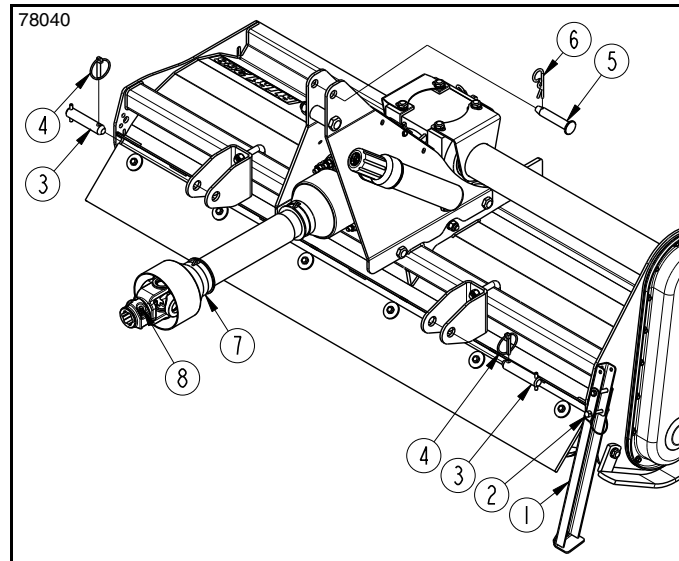
- Always disengage power take-off before lifting the implement. Never operate implement in the raised position. Objects can be thrown at high speeds toward people or animals

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- When traveling on public roads, use hazard lights, slow moving vehicle sign, clean reflectors, and other adequate devices to warn operators in other vehicles of your presence. If implement blocks visibility of slow moving vehicle sign, relocate sign so it is visible from the back at all times. Always comply with all federal, state, and local laws.
- Select a safe ground speed that will allow adequate control of steering and stopping. Never exceed 20 mph (32 km/h) with attached equipment. Rough terrain requires a slower speed.
- Reduce ground speed when turning and leave enough clearance to avoid making contact with obstacles such as buildings, trees, fences, etc.

1. Raise tiller slightly off the ground. Without changing the tiller height, shut tractor down according to “**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**” on page 19.
2. Set Park Stand for transporting. Refer to “**RTR Park Stand Operation**” on page 20 or “**RTA Park Stand Operation**” on page 21 for detailed instructions.
3. When raising the tiller for transport, make sure the driveline does not make contact with the tractor or tiller. Adjust tractor’s 3-point lift height limiter to set the maximum lift height of the lower hitch pins at 24" (61 cm) above ground. If the lift mechanism does not have a lift height limiter, make a mark with tape or other means to indicate maximum lift height.
4. Be sure to reduce tractor ground speed when turning. Leave enough clearance so that the tiller does not come in contact other obstacles such as buildings, trees, or fences.
5. Select a safe ground travel speed when transporting from one area to another. When traveling on roadways, transport in such a way that faster moving vehicles may pass you safely.
6. When traveling over rough or hilly terrain, shift tractor to a lower gear.



Disconnect Rotary Tiller (RTR Series Shown)

Figure 2-5

Disconnect Rotary Tiller

Refer to Figure 2-5:

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

The following steps should be taken when preparing to store the tiller or to disconnect it from the tractor.

1. See “**Long-Term Storage**” on page 30 when parking tiller for long periods.
2. Set Park Stand for storage. Refer to “**RTR Park Stand Operation**” on page 20 or “**RTA Park Stand Operation**” on page 21 for detailed instructions.
3. Shut tractor and tiller down properly. Refer to “**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**” on page 19.
4. Push down on push pin (#8) and hold while pulling driveline (#7) from the tractor’s power take-off shaft.
5. Remove upper 3-point hitch pin keeper (#6) and hitch pin (#5) from the tiller’s upper center hitch.
6. Remove linchpins (#3) and hitch pins (#4) from the tiller’s lower 3-point clevises.
7. Start tractor and drive tractor forward several feet.
8. Shutdown tractor according to “**Tractor Shutdown Procedure**” on page 19 before dismounting.
9. Reinstall hitch pins (#3 & #5) and hitch pin keepers (#4 & #6) in the tiller hitch for safe keeping.
10. Collapse driveline by pushing driveline towards the tiller. Store yoke end of driveline off the ground.
11. Check tiller for stability by physically pushing and pulling on the unit to see if it will move. Block tiller as needed to prevent movement.



General Operating Notes

Make the following inspection before operating the tiller:

1. Check oil level in gearbox and chaincase. Refer to “**Lubrication Points**” on page 31.
2. Check that all plugs have been replaced properly in the gearbox and chaincase.
3. Be sure all tiller tines, bolts, and nuts are tight.
4. Be certain all guards, shields, tailgate, and front dirt deflector are in place and secure.
5. Grease driveline shaft and all other grease fittings. Refer to “**Lubrication Points**” on page 31.
6. Clear area to be tilled of rocks, branches, and other foreign objects.
7. Tall grass and weeds should be mowed before tilling.
8. Do not engage power take-off at full throttle. Once engaged, increase throttle to 540 power take-off speed. Tiller tines will cut better at 540 power take-off speed than at reduced throttle.
9. Tilling should not be done in wet conditions as soil will stick to tines.
10. At first begin tilling at a slow forward speed and shift up as ground conditions warrant.
11. Operate tiller with deck level to the ground.
12. Tiller tines will cut better at 540 rpm power take-off speed.
13. After tilling the first 50 feet (15.25 m), stop and check to see that the tiller is adjusted properly.

IMPORTANT: Turning or backing up with rotary tines in the ground will damage the tiller.

14. Do not make turns or attempt to back up while tiller is in the ground. See important note above.
15. Do not engage power take-off with implement in the fully raised position.
16. Periodically check for foreign objects wrapped around the rotor shaft and remove them after disengaging power take-off, turning off tractor engine, and removing ignition key.

General Operating Instructions

Before using your Land Pride RTR12 or RTA12 Series Rotary Tiller, you should have completely read the Operator's Manual, properly attached the tiller to the tractor, cut the driveline to proper length, run-in the clutch, and gone through the Operating Checklist. If you have missed any of these steps, please complete them before proceeding.

Now that you have properly prepared yourself and your tiller, it's time to do some tilling. Carefully drive the tractor to the site where you intend to till. **You should have already cleaned this site of any large limbs, rocks, trash, metal or other debris.** Best results will be achieved if you have mounted your tiller offset to the right far enough to cover the tread of your right tractor wheel. Line the tractor up just to the right of center on your tillage plot. You will be working from the center out and always turning to the right to line up for your next pass.

Lower the tiller half way to the ground and reduce your tractor engine speed to about one quarter throttle. Engage the power take-off and gradually increase the engine speed until you reach full power take-off speed of 540 rpm. Lower the tiller to the ground and simultaneously commence forward travel of approximately 2 mph (3.2 km/h). Do not make turns or attempt to back up while tiller is in the ground. See important note below.

IMPORTANT: Turning or backing up with rotary tines in the ground will damage the tiller.

Travel about 50 feet (15.25 m) and then stop to check your results. When stopping, remember to lift the tiller out of the ground, stop the tractor, reduce engine speed, disengage the power take-off, set the park brake, shut off the tractor, and remove the key. If you are tilling too shallow or too deep, adjust the skid shoes accordingly. If the soil texture is too coarse, lower the rear tailgate and reduce your ground speed. If the soil texture is too fine, you will need to raise your rear tailgate and increase your ground speed. For any other problem conditions that may arise, you will want to refer to the “**Troubleshooting Chart**” on page 38.

When you are done tilling for the day, make sure you use proper tractor shutdown procedures before you get off of the tractor. If you are detaching your tiller, make sure you park it on a dry and level surface leaving it clean and ready for the next use. When you put your tiller up for the season, make sure you refer to the Storage Directions on page 30.

With a little practice and a few adjustments, you will soon be achieving the results you want with your Land Pride Rotary Tiller. See “**Features and Benefits**” **Section 6** or “**Specifications and Capacities**” **Section 5** for additional information and performance enhancing options.

Section 3: Adjustments

Hitch Offset

Refer to Figure 3-1:

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Do not offset tiller more than 7" (18 cm) left or right of the gearbox input shaft. Doing so can damage the driveline, tractor power take-off, and tiller gearbox.
- After offsetting, check to see that the driveline clears all shields on the tiller, tractor, and tiller hitch. If not, decrease offset until clearance is obtained.

Except for RTA1242, the RTA12 & RTR12 Series tillers can be shifted a maximum offset of 7" (18 cm) left or right of the gearbox input shaft by moving the clevises (#1) 7" (18 cm) to the right or left.

The RTA1242 can be offset 5" (13 cm) to the right with hitch clevises set at an equal distance from the gearbox input shaft. The unit can be shifted a maximum of 7" (18 cm) to the left by moving the clevis 7" (18 cm) to the right.

For best tillage results, adjust tiller offset to the right by moving the hitch clevis to the left to cover the tractor's right rear wheel tire marks.

- Loosen hex nuts (#2) until clevises (#1) will slide on the front square tube.
- Slide lower hitch clevises (#1) an equal amount left or right up to 7" (18 cm) while holding 26 7/8" (68 cm) between the clevises.
- Tighten hex nuts (#2) to the correct torque value.

Drive Chain Tension

The drive chain tension can be adjusted by rotating the chain tightener stud. Should excessive chain backlash occur, tighten stud as noted below.

RTR12 Series Tillers

Refer to Figure 3-2:

IMPORTANT: Jam nut has left-hand threads. Loosen nut by turning it clockwise.

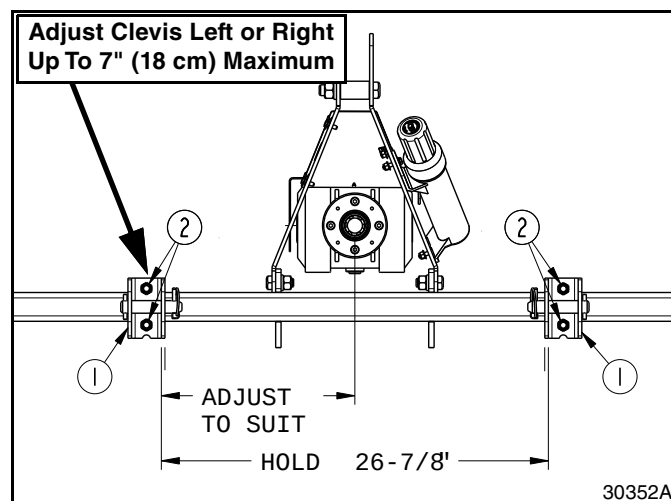
- Loosen jam nut and torque chain tightener stud **counterclockwise** 20-30 ft-lbs (27-40.7 Nm).
- Tighten jam nut to 400 ft-lbs (542 Nm). Hold chain tightener stud in position while tightening the jam nut.

RTA12 Series Tillers

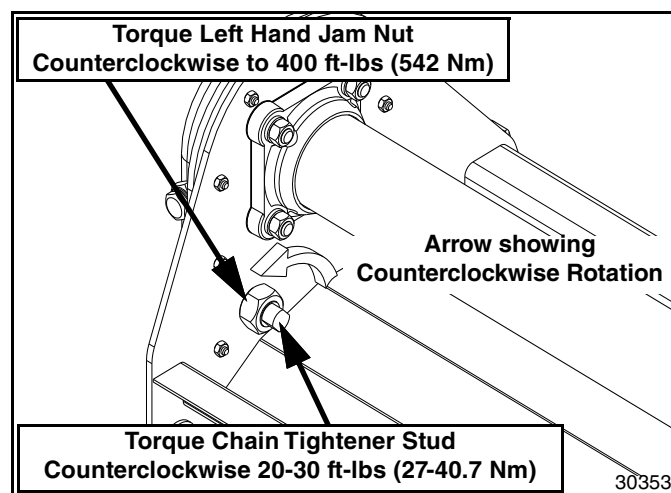
Refer to Figure 3-3:

IMPORTANT: Chain tightener nut has right-hand threads. Loosen nut by turning it counterclockwise.

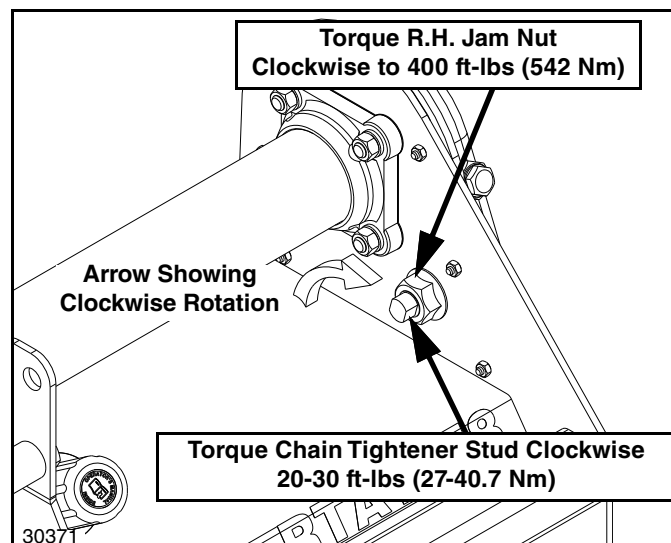
- Loosen jam nut and torque chain tightener stud. Tighten jam nut to 400 ft-lbs (542 Nm). Be sure to hold chain tightener stud in position while tightening the jam nut.



Clevis Offset
Figure 3-1



RTR12 Series Chain Tightener
Figure 3-2



RTA12 Series Chain Tightener
Figure 3-3

Section 3: Adjustments

Rear Tailgate Adjustment

Refer to Figure 3-4:

Rear tailgate (#2) can be adjusted closer to the ground to produce a fine soil texture or raised to produce a coarse soil texture. Adjust rear tailgate up or down by repositioning chain (#1) in slot "A".

Skid Shoe Adjustment

Refer to Figure 3-5:

The skid shoes can be adjusted to the desired tilling depth by raising or lowering them:

NOTE: Tilling depth is the vertical distance from bottom of skid shoes to bottom of lowest tine. Be certain both skid shoes are adjusted the same.

1. Raise tiller off the ground. Place support blocks under the tiller (**not under the skid shoes**) and lower tiller onto the supports. Make certain the tiller is secured while resting on the supports before working on or around the tiller.
2. The park stand should be in transport position. If it is not, move it to transport position now.
3. Always place tractor in park, set tractor brakes, shut tractor engine off and remove switch key before dismounting tractor.
4. Loosen pivot bolt (#2A) at the shoe's front.
5. Remove adjusting bolt (#2B) at the shoe's rear.
6. Adjust skid shoe (#1) to the desired tilling depth.
7. Reinstall adjusting bolt (#2B) and lock washer (#3). Tighten adjusting bolt and pivot bolt to the correct torque.

RTR Park Stand Adjustment

Refer to Figure 3-6:

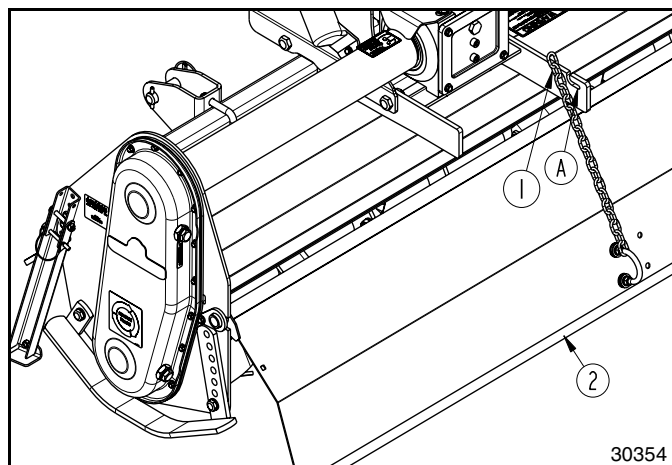
WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

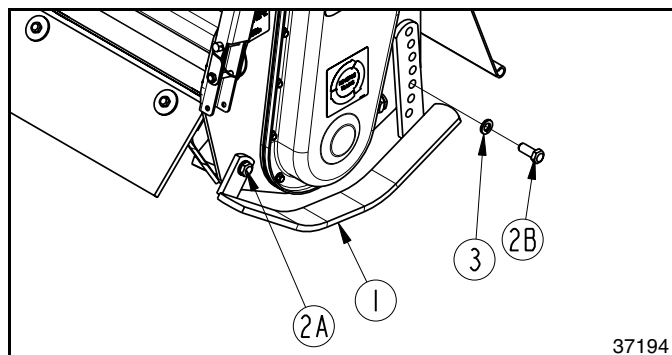
An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use its park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to keep the tiller from tipping onto a person.

The park stand (#1) with mount (#2) must be adjusted to support the tiller when disconnected from a tractor.

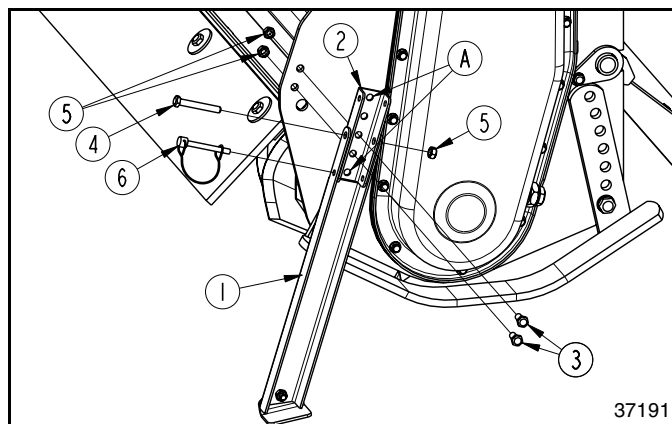
1. Connect tiller to a tractor. Refer to "3-Point Tractor Hook-Up" on page 14.
2. Lower tiller until skid shoes are resting on support blocks. Parking stand (#1) should be off the ground by several inches.
3. Put tractor gear selector in park or set park brake, shut off tractor engine, and remove switch key before dismounting tractor.
4. Remove wire retaining pin (#7) and bolt (#4).
5. Remove bolts (#3) and adjust stand mount (#2) up or down to realign 2 of 5 holes "A" with mounting holes in tiller side pane.
6. Reattach mount (#2) to the tiller as shown with 5/16"-18 x 3/4" GR5 hex head bolt (#3) and hex locknuts (#5). Tighten locknut to the correct torque.
7. Attach stand (#1) to center holes in stand mount (#2) with 5/16"-18 x 2 1/4" GR5 bolt (#4) and locknut (#5). Draw locknut snug and then back off 1/8 turn.
8. Secure park stand in the rotated down position with wire retaining pin (#6). Make sure wire retainers are hooked over the end of pin.



Rear Tailgate Adjustment
Figure 3-4



Skid Shoe Adjustment for Field Operation
Figure 3-5



RTR Park Stand Assembly
Figure 3-6



Maintenance

Proper servicing and adjustments are key to the long life of any implement. With careful inspection and routine maintenance, you can avoid costly downtime and repair.

Check all hardware after several hours of operation and regularly thereafter to ensure they are tight and secured. Replace worn, damaged, or illegible safety labels by obtaining new labels from your Land Pride dealer.

DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Always disconnect driveline from the tractor before servicing the drivetrain and components powered by the drivetrain. A person can become entangled in the drivetrain if the tractor is started and the power take-off is engaged.
- Always secure equipment with solid, non-concrete supports before working under it. Never go under equipment supported by concrete blocks or hydraulics. Concrete can break, hydraulic lines can burst, and/or hydraulic controls can be actuated even when power to the hydraulics is off.

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- Make sure controls are all in the neutral position or park before starting the power machine.
- Allow only persons to perform maintenance on this implement who have been properly trained in its safe operation.
- Always follow “Tractor Shutdown Procedure” provided in this manual before dismounting the tractor.
- An unsupported parked tiller can tip over easily. Always use tiller park stand and when needed, non-concrete support blocks to prevent the tiller from tipping onto a person when disconnected from the tractor.
- Perform scheduled maintenance. Check for loose hardware, missing parts, broken parts, structural cracks, and excessive wear. Make repairs before putting the implement back into service.
- Do not alter implement or replace parts on the implement with other brands. Other brands may not fit properly or meet OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) specifications. They can weaken the integrity and impair the safety, function, performance, and life of the implement. Replace parts only with genuine OEM parts.

Driveline Maintenance

DANGER

To prevent serious injury or death:

- Tractor power take-off shaft shield, driveline shields, and gearbox shaft shields must be installed and in good working condition to avoid driveline entanglement and projectiles flying off of the driveline.

- Always disconnect driveline from the tractor before servicing the drivetrain and components powered by the drivetrain. A person can become entangled in the drivetrain if the tractor is started and the power take-off is engaged.

WARNING

To prevent serious injury or death:

- A slip clutch that has been in use or has slipped for as little as only two or three seconds during run-in may be too hot to touch. Allow a hot clutch to cool before working on it.
- Do not operate a broken or bent driveline. Such a driveline will break apart while rotating at high speeds. Always remove the implement from use until the damaged driveline can be repaired or replaced.

Before each use, check to make sure the driveline is securely fastened, not broken, in good working order, and the driveline shields are secured in place. Replace the driveline and shields as needed. Order only genuine Land Pride parts from your local Land Pride dealer.

Before using the tiller for the first time, make sure the slip clutch has gone through a run-in procedure. Refer to “**Slip Clutch Run-in Intervals**” below to know when to preform a clutch run-in procedure.

Slip Clutch Run-in Intervals

WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death:

- A slip clutch that has been in use or has slipped for as little as only two or three seconds during run-in may be too hot to touch. Allow a hot clutch to cool before working on it.

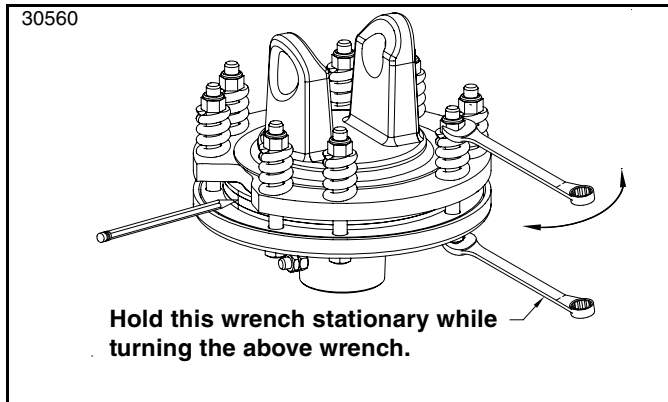
IMPORTANT: Moisture on the slip clutch allows friction disks to slip easily and overtime, can cause oxidation on the friction disks and adjacent plates. Oxidation can prevent the disks from slipping causing damage to the driveline and drivetrain. Damage due to the friction disks seizing is NOT covered under the warranty.

The purpose of the slip clutch is to protect the drive train from shock loads and damage during field operations. To ensure slip clutches functions properly, they should go through a run-in procedure to remove any oxidation that may have accumulated on the friction surfaces. Preform slip clutch run-in procedures:

- Prior to initial operation.
- After 30 days of inactivity.
- At the beginning of each season.
- When oxidation forms on the friction plates.

Visually inspect slip clutches for moisture, oxidation, loose components, broken components, friction disk wear, etc:

- During the first hour of operation.
- Periodically each week.



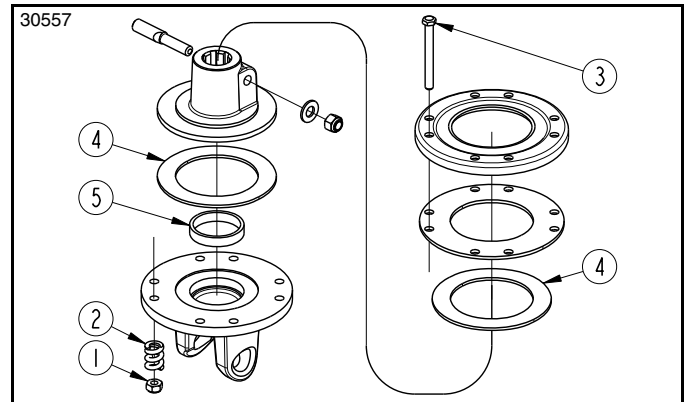
Clutch Run-In
Figure 4-1

Slip Clutch Run-In Procedure

Refer to Figure 4-1:

Friction clutches should be “run-in” to prevent driveline and gearbox damage. Refer to **“Slip Clutch Run-in Intervals”** on page 26 for recommended intervals.

1. Using a pencil or other marker scribe a line across the exposed edges of the clutch plates and friction disks.
2. Carefully loosen each of the 8 spring retainer nuts by exactly 2 revolutions. It will be necessary to hold the hex end of the retainer bolt in order to count the exact number of revolutions.
3. Make sure the area is clear of all bystanders and implement is safe to operate.
4. Start tractor and engage power take-off for 2-3 seconds to permit slippage of the disk surfaces. Disengage power take-off, then re-engage a second time for 2-3 seconds. Disengage power take-off, shut off tractor, and remove ignition key. Wait for all components to stop before dismounting from the tractor.
5. Inspect clutch to ensure all scribed markings on the clutch plates have changed position. Slippage has not occurred if any two marks are still aligned. Skip to step 7 if all friction disks have slipped.
6. The clutch must be disassembled to separate the friction discs if any two marks are still aligned. Refer to **“Disassemble, Inspect & Reassemble”** on this page.
7. Allow clutch to cool to ambient temperature and then tighten each of the eight spring retainer nuts back two revolutions to restore the clutch to its original setting. To verify spring setting height, refer to **“Adjust Compression Spring Height”** on page 28.
8. The clutch is now ready for use.



Clutch Disassembly
Figure 4-2

Disassemble, Inspect & Reassemble

If clutch run-in procedure indicated that one or more of the friction disks did not slip, then the clutch must be disassembled to separate the friction discs.

Disassemble

Refer to Figure 4-2:

IMPORTANT: Keep track of order and orientation of your clutch components during disassembly.

1. Allow slip clutch to cool to ambient temperature before working on it.
2. Remove spring retainer nuts (#1), springs (#2) and bolts (#3).
3. Each friction disc (#4) must then be separated from the metal surface adjacent to it.

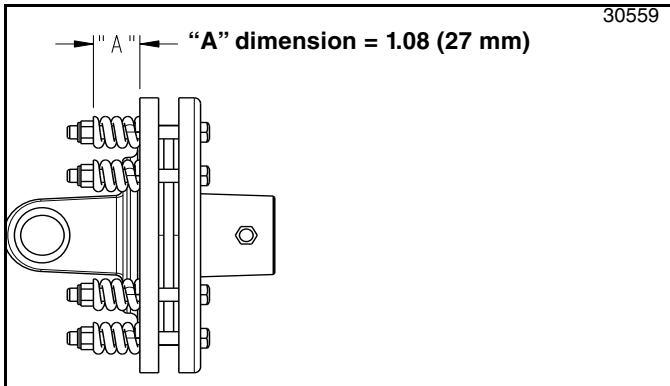
Inspect

1. Inspect all parts for excessive wear and condition. Clean all parts that do not require replacement. The original friction disk thickness is 1/8" (3 mm) and should be replaced if the thickness falls below 3/32" (2.4 mm).
2. If the clutch has been slipped to the point of “smoking”, the friction disks may be damaged and should be replaced. Heat build-up may also affect the yoke joints.

Reassemble

Refer to Figure 4-2:

1. Reassemble each friction disk (#4) next to the metal clutch plate it was separated from.
2. Install bushing (#4) in the same position it was when removed.
3. Install bolts (#3) through end plates and intermediate plates as shown.
4. Place compression springs (#2) over each bolt and secure with nuts (#1).
5. Continue with **“Adjust Compression Spring Height”** on page 28.



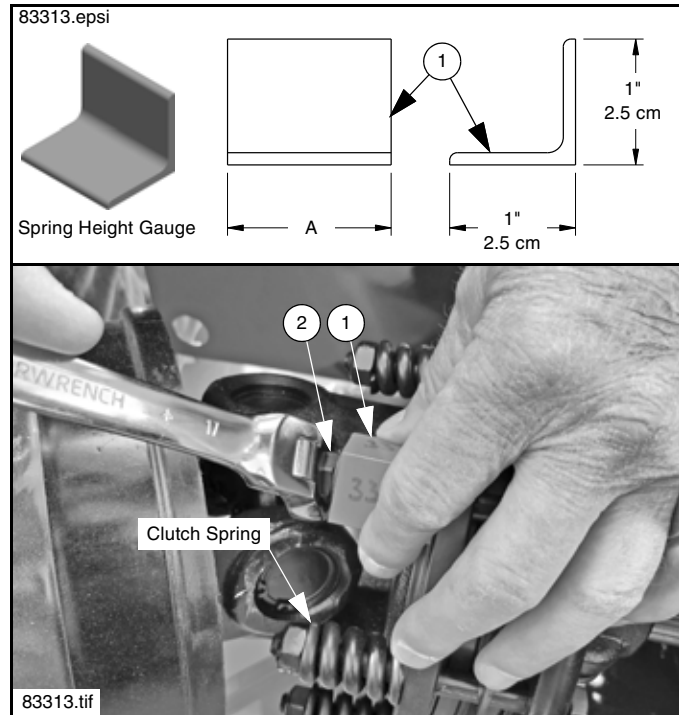
Clutch Adjustment
Figure 4-3

Adjust Compression Spring Height

Refer to Figure 4-3:

Progressively tighten each spring retainer bolt until correct spring height “A” is reached.

If preferred, a spring height gauge can be made to assist adjusting the height of each spring. For detailed instructions, refer to “**Compression Spring Height Gauge**” on this page.



Compression Spring Height Gauge
Figure 4-4

Compression Spring Height Gauge

Refer to Figure 4-4:

A spring gauge can be made to measure the spring height. This gauge will save time tightening the springs and can be reused each time the spring nuts are loosened and re-tightened.

1. Cut a 1" x 1" angle iron (#1) to length “A” provided in Figure 4-3. (Angle iron supplied by customer.)
2. Place fabricated gauge (#1) over a spring and its end against the clutch plate.
3. Tighten spring nut (#2) until the bottom of the nut is flush with the top of the angle gauge.
4. Repeat steps 2-3 on each clutch spring.

IMPORTANT: Always lubricate the gearbox input shaft before reattaching the driveline to the gearbox. Refer to “**Gearbox Input Shaft**” on page 33.

5. Reattach driveline to the tiller. Refer to “**3-Point Driveline Assembly**” on page 14.
6. If needed, hook-up driveline to the tractor. Refer to “**Driveline Hook-Up**” on page 14.

Section 4: Maintenance and Lubrication

Tine Replacement

Refer to Figure 4-5 for RTR12 Series Tillers and Figure 4-6 for RTA12 Series Tillers:



WARNING

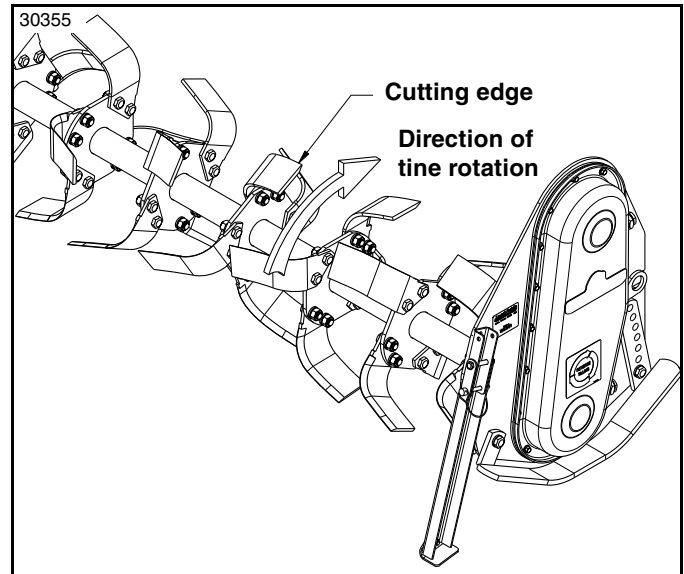
To avoid serious injury or death:

Used tines can be very sharp. Always wear gloves when handling tines to protect against cuts.

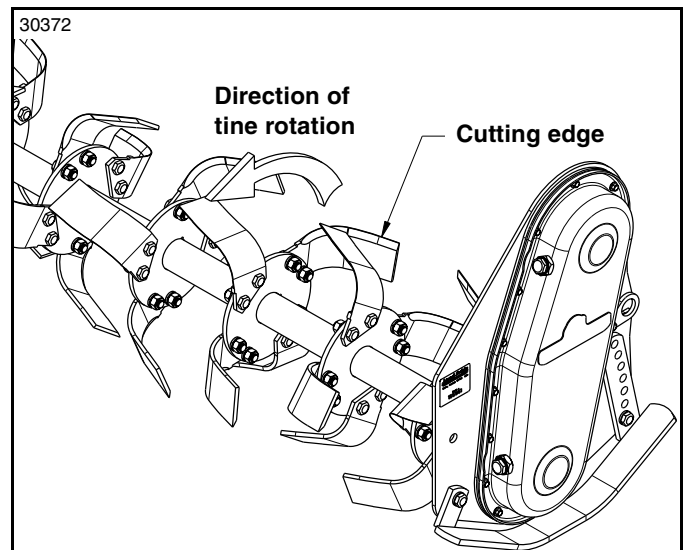
IMPORTANT: When ordering tines, be sure to order only genuine OEM tines and to order both right- and left-hand tines. Always install tines with cutting edge facing the direction of rotation.

IMPORTANT: Remove and install one tine at a time to ensure they are oriented correctly when installed.

1. Remove the two nuts, lock washers, and bolts from the tine to be replaced and then remove the tine.
2. Attach new tine to the mounting flange making sure its cutting edge crosses over the mounting flange and leads in rotation.
3. Reinstall removed hardware and tighten the two nuts to the correct torque for a 1/2"-13 GR5 bolt. Refer to "**Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes**" on page 39.
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 until all tines have been replaced.



RTR12 Series Tine Replacement
Figure 4-5



RTA12 Series Tine Replacement
Figure 4-6



Long-Term Storage

Clean, inspect, service, and make necessary repairs to the implement when storing it for long periods and at the end of the season. This will help to ensure the unit is ready for field use the next time you connect to it.



DANGER

To avoid serious injury or death:

Always disconnect driveline from the tractor and secure the implement in the up position with solid, non-concrete supports before servicing the underside. A person can become entangled in the drivetrain if the tractor is started and power take-off is engaged or crushed by an unsupported implement.

1. Clean off any dirt and grease that may have accumulated on the tiller and moving parts. Scrape off compacted dirt from bottom of tiller and then wash surface thoroughly with a garden hose. A coating of oil may also be applied to the areas where paint has been worn off from use to minimize oxidation.
2. Check tines and tine bolts for wear. Replace if necessary. Refer to **“Tine Replacement”** on page 29.
3. Inspect tiller for loose, damaged or worn parts and adjust or replace as needed.
4. Repaint parts where paint is worn or scratched to prevent rust. Ask your Land Pride dealer for aerosol touch-up paint. They are also available in touch-up bottles with brush, quarts, and gallon sizes by adding TU, QT, or GL to the end of the aerosol part number.

Land Pride Touch-up Paint

Part No.	Part Description
821-011C	PAINT LP BEIGE SPRAY CAN
821-066C	PAINT ORANGE SPRAY CAN
821-070C	PAINT GP GLOSS BLACK SPRAY CAN

5. A coating of oil may be applied to worn surfaces in lieu of painting to minimize oxidation.
6. Replace all damaged or missing decals.
7. Lubricate as noted in **“Lubrication Points”** starting on page 31.
8. Drain and refill gearbox and chaincase oil. Be sure to replace all oil plugs when completed.
 - Drain oil in gearbox by removing bottom drain plug. See **“Gearbox”** lubrication instructions on page 33.
 - Drain oil in chaincase by removing bottom level plug and tipping tiller towards the plug hole. See **“Chaincase”** lubrication instructions on page 32.
9. Store tiller on a level surface in a clean, dry place. Inside storage will reduce maintenance and make for a longer tiller life.
10. Follow **“Disconnect Rotary Tiller”** on page 22 when disconnecting the tiller from the tractor.

Ordering Replacement Parts

Land Pride offers equipment in factory standard Beige with black highlights. This implement is also available in Orange.

When ordering an optional color, the suffix number corresponding to the color must be added at the end of the part number. Parts ordered without the suffix number will be supplied in factory standard colors.

82 Orange

85 Black

For example, if you are ordering a replacement part with part number 555-555C and the existing part is orange, then add the suffix 82 to the end of the number to make the part number read 555-555C82.

Lubrication Points

Lubrication Legend



Multi-purpose
spray lube



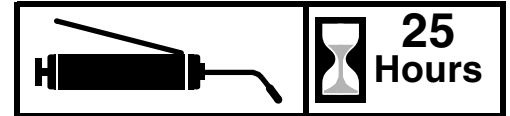
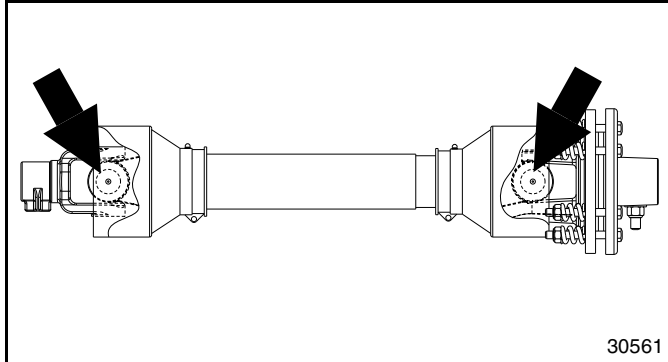
Multi-purpose
grease lube



Multi-purpose
oil lube



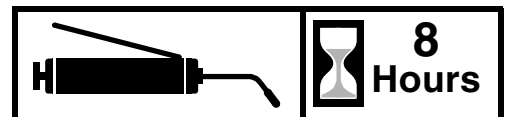
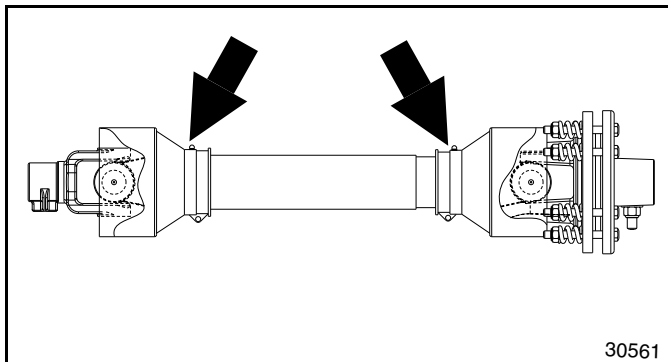
Intervals in hours at which
lubrication is required



Driveline U-Joint

Type of Lubrication: Grease

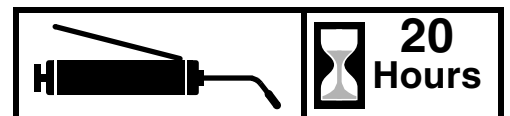
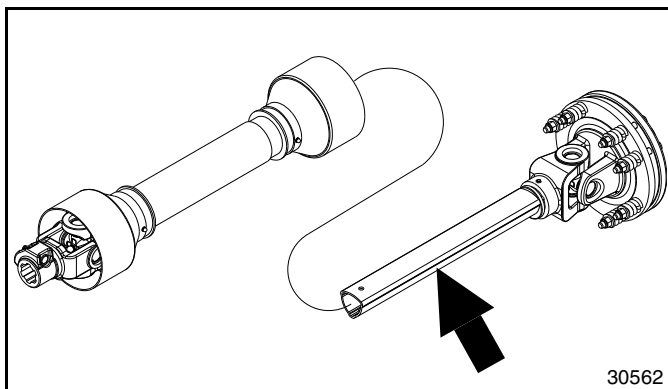
Quantity = 1-2 pumps



Driveline Shield Bearings

Type of Lubrication: Grease

Quantity = 4-6 pumps

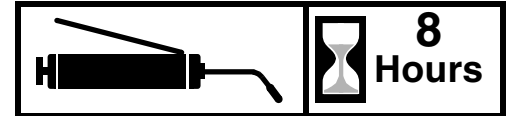
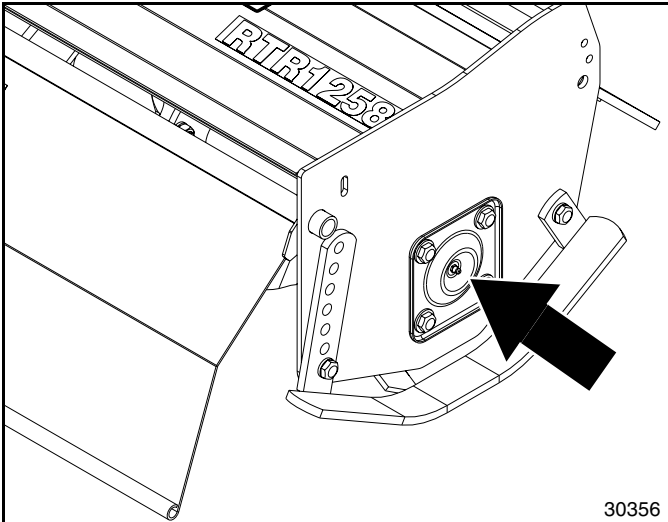


Driveline Shaft

Disconnect driveline shaft from the tractor and slide apart. Clean and coat the inner tube of the driveline shaft with a light film of grease and then reassemble.

Type of grease = Multi-Purpose

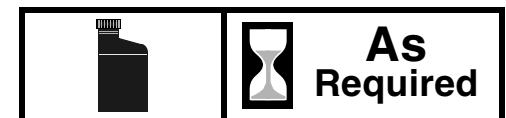
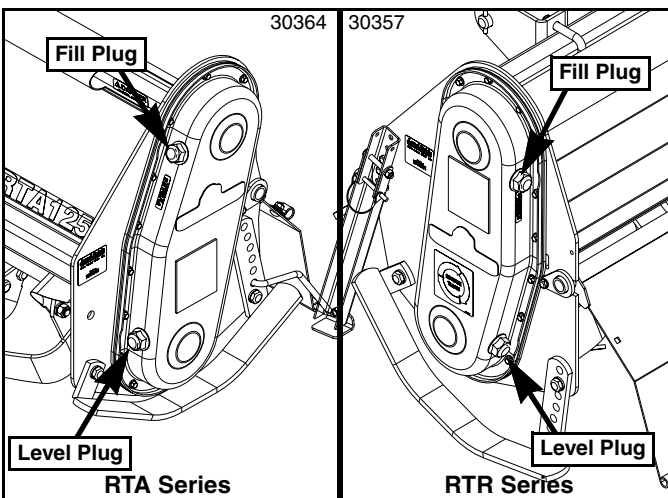
Quantity = Coat Generously



Bearing On Right End Of Rotor Shaft

Type of Lubrication: Multi-Purpose

Quantity = As Required



Chaincase

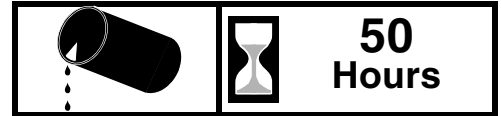
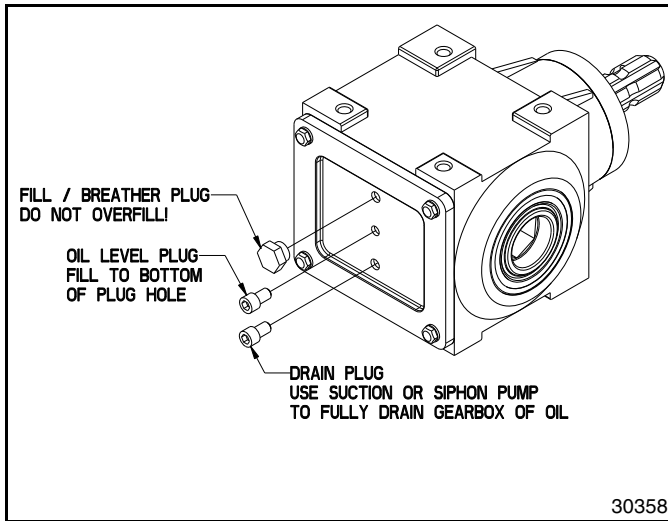
IMPORTANT: Check lubricant level in the chaincase after the machine has run long enough to heat the lubricant to a fluid state. Level the machine and remove lower level plug. Heated lubricant should reach the bottom of the plug hole. If needed, add recommended lubricant through the level hole or fill hole. Tighten all removed plugs when done.

Type of Lubrication:

Shell Gadus S2 V220 00 flowable grease or equivalent
Land Pride #821-086C, 32oz. (.95 L) bottle

Quantity when empty: 20 oz (0,59 L)

Quantity when low: Flowable grease should reach bottom of level plug hole when in the liquid state.



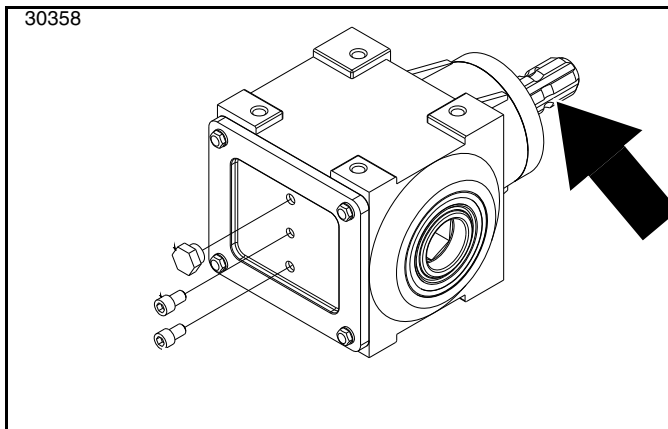
Gearbox

Check oil every 50 hours of operation by removing center level plug at the rear of the gearbox, oil should come to bottom of center plug hole. Add recommended gear lube through fill plug hole until oil begins to flow out of oil level plug hole. **DO NOT OVERFILL!**

Tighten all plugs when done.

Type of Lubrication: SAE 80-90W EP Oil

Quantity = Fill until oil begins to flow out of oil level plug hole.



Gearbox Input Shaft

Always lubricate all surfaces of the gearbox input shaft before installing the driveline and before reattaching a removed driveline.

Type of Lubrication: Multi-Purpose

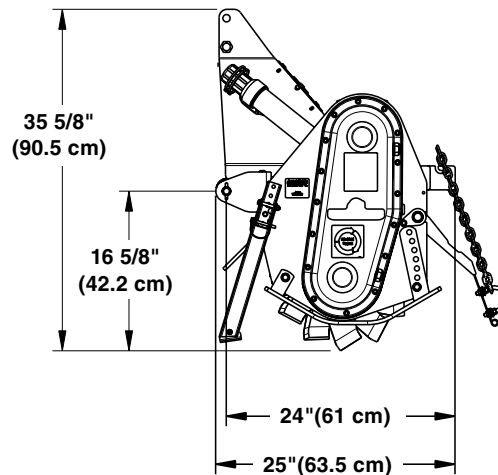
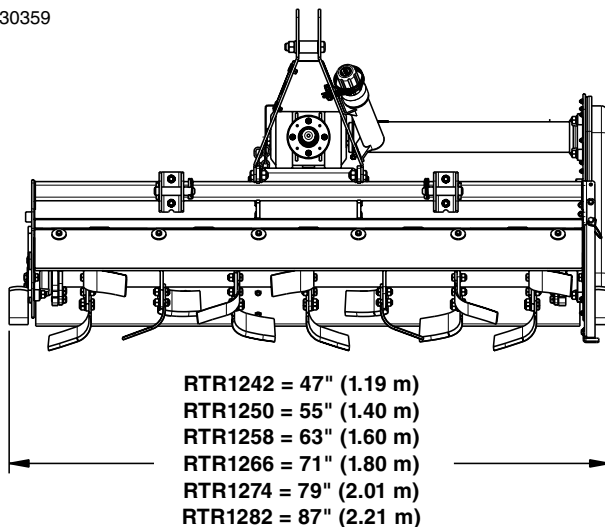
Quantity = Thin Coat

RTR12 Series Rotary Tiller

Specifications and Capacities

	RTR1242	RTR1250	RTR1258	RTR1266	RTR1274	RTR1282
Recommended tractor power take-off horsepower*	15 to 40 hp (11.2-29.8 kW)		20 to 50 hp (14.9-37.3 kW)		25 to 60 hp (18.6-44.7 kW)	30 to 60 hp (22.4-44.7 kW)
Weight	404 lbs (183.3 kg)	435 lbs (197.3 kg)	463 lbs (210 kg)	493 lbs (223.6 kg)	521 lbs (236 kg)	581 lbs (263.5kg)
Width, from end plates	42" (1.07 m)	50" (1.27 m)	58" (1.47 m)	66" (1.68 m)	74" (1.88 m)	82" (2.08 m)
Overall width	47" (1.19 m)	55" (1.40 m)	63" (1.60 m)	71" (1.80 m)	79" (2.01 m)	87" (2.21 m)
3-Point hitch	Category I, Adjustable Lower Hitch Clevis with Plated Pins. Fits Land Pride's Quick Hitch					
Offset capabilities	Tiller can be offset up to 7"(17.8 cm), but must be centered if using a Quick Hitch					
Sideshift centered	16" - 26" (41 - 66 cm)	25" - 25" (64 - 64 cm)	29" - 29" (74 - 74 cm)	33" - 33" (84 - 84 cm)	37" - 37" (94 - 94 cm)	41" - 41" (104 - 104 cm)
Shifted right	16" - 26" (41 - 66 cm)	18" - 32" (46 - 81 cm)	22" - 36" (56 - 91 cm)	26" - 40" (66 - 102 cm)	30" - 44" (76 - 112 cm)	34" - 48" (86 - 122 cm)
Shifted left	23" - 19" (58 - 48 cm)	32" - 18" (81 - 46 cm)	36" - 22" (91 - 56 cm)	40" - 26" (102 - 66 cm)	44" - 30" (112 - 76 cm)	48" - 34" (122 - 86 cm)
Number of flanges on rotor	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of tines per flange	4					
Tine construction	Alloy steel heat treated "C" shaped blades					
Rotor rotation	Reverse Rotation					
Rotor swing diameter	15" (38 cm)					
Rotor Shaft Speed	211 rpm at 540 rpm power take-off					
Rotor bearing mounts	Machined cast iron					
Skid shoes	Adjustable					
Storage stands	Adjustable					
Rear tailgate	Adjustable rear tailgate					
Front deflector	Rubber					
Driveline	Category 4 with Slip Clutch					
Gearbox Construction	60 hp (45 kW) input at 540rpm 1.92:1 ratio, Cast iron housing with ASAE 1 3/8" - 6 spline shaft, tapered roller bearings, bevel gears, drain plug, level plug and fill plug					
Gearbox lubrication	SAE 80-90W EP oil					
Gearbox oil capacity	2 pints (0.95 L)					
Drive chain	#80 Roller chain - Fully enclosed in oil bath with drain and fill plugs					
Chaincase lubrication	Shell Gadus S2 V2200 00 flowable grease or equivalent					
Gearbox oil capacity	20 oz (0.59 L)					
Sprockets	Case hardened teeth, splined bores					

30359

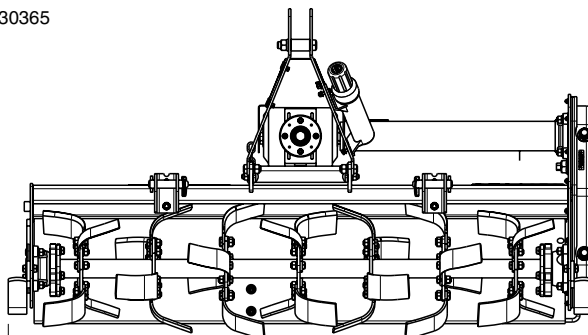




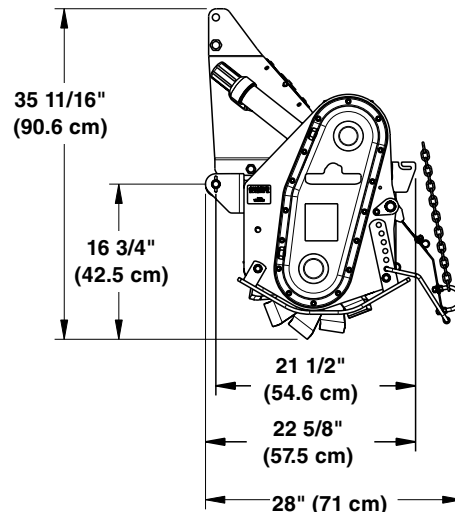
RTA12 Series Rotary Tiller

Specifications and Capacities						
	RTA1242	RTA1250	RTA1258	RTA1266	RTA1274	RTA1282
Recommended tractor power take-off horsepower*	15 to 40 hp (11.2-29.8 kW)		20-50 hp (14.9-37.3 kW)		25-60 hp (18.6-44.7 kW)	30 to 60 hp (22.4-44.7 kW)
Weight	391 lbs (177.4 kg)	421 lbs (191 kg)	448 lbs (203.2 kg)	476 lbs (216 kg)	503 lbs (228.2 kg)	552 lbs (250.4)
Width, from end plates	42" (1.07 m)	50" (1.27 m)	58" (1.47 m)	66" (1.68 m)	74" (1.88 m)	82" (2.08 m)
Overall width	47" (1.19 m)	55" (1.40 m)	63" (1.60 m)	71" (1.80 m)	79" (2.01 m)	87" (2.21 m)
3-Point hitch	Category I, Adjustable Lower Hitch Clevis with Plated Pins Fits Land Pride Quick Hitch					
Sideshift capabilities	Must be centered if using a Quick Hitch					
	Up to 5" (12.7 cm)	Up to 7" (17.8 cm)				
Sideshift centered	16" - 26" (41 - 66 cm)	25" - 25" (64 - 64 cm)	29" - 29" (74 - 74 cm)	33" - 33" (84 - 84 cm)	37" - 37" (94 - 94 cm)	41" - 41" (104 - 104 cm)
Shifted right	16" - 26" (41 - 66 cm)	18" - 32" (46 - 81 cm)	22" - 36" (56 - 91 cm)	26" - 40" (66 - 102 cm)	30" - 44" (76 - 112 cm)	34" - 48" (86 - 122 cm)
Shifted left	23" - 19" (58 - 48 cm)	32" - 18" (81 - 46 cm)	36" - 22" (91 - 56 cm)	40" - 26" (102 - 66 cm)	44" - 30" (112 - 76 cm)	48" - 34" (122 - 86 cm)
Number of flanges on rotor	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of tines per flange	4					
Tine construction	Alloy steel heat treated "C" shaped blades					
Rotor rotation	Forward Rotation					
Rotor swing diameter	15" (38 cm)					
Rotor Shaft Speed	211 rpm at 540 rpm power take-off					
Rotor bearing mounts	Machined cast iron					
Skid shoes	Adjustable					
Storage stands	Adjustable					
Rear tailgate	Adjustable rear tailgate					
Front deflector	None (Not required with RTA forward rotation)					
Driveline	Category 4 with Slip Clutch					
Gearbox Construction	60 hp (45 kW) input at 540rpm 1.92:1 ratio, Cast iron housing with ASAE 1 3/8" - 6 spline shaft, tapered roller bearings, bevel gears, drain plug, level plug and fill plug					
Gearbox lubrication	SAE 80-90W EP oil					
Gearbox oil capacity	2 pints (0.95 L)					
Drive chain	#80 Roller chain - Fully enclosed in oil bath with drain and fill plugs					
Chaincase Lubrication	Shell Gadus S2 V2200 00 flowable grease or equivalent					
Lubrication capacity	20 oz (0.59 L)					
Sprockets	Case hardened teeth, splined bores					

30365



RTA1242 = 47" (1.19 m)
 RTA1250 = 55" (1.40 m)
 RTA1258 = 63" (1.60 m)
 RTA1266 = 71" (1.80 m)
 RTA1274 = 79" (2.01 m)
 RTA1282 = 87" (2.21 m)





RTR12 Series

Features	Benefits
American made	American made means better quality and parts availability. Most tillers are imported.
Tractor horsepower range 1242 & 1250 1258 & 1266 1274 1282	15-40 hp (11-30 kW) 20-50 hp (15-38 kW) 25-60 hp (19-48 kW) 30-60 hp (22-48 kW)
Reverse tilling action	Reverse action 'sucks' tiller into ground, does not walk on top of hard ground like forward rotation tillers can.
3 Year gearbox warranty	Three years on housing, seals, and bearings. Shows our confidence in the product.
10 Year limited warranty on sprockets and roller chain	Shows our confidence in this product providing many years of service.
6 1/2" (17 cm) Digging depth	For deep soil penetration.
Parking stand	Allows for easy connecting and storage.
Adjustable skid shoes	Control depth with seven adjustments.
Formed and reinforced rear tailgate	Keeps dirt in and leaves a level finish. Forming gives tailgate additional strength. Adjustable tailgate allows for various finish results.
Front deflector	Front deflector is flexible to take the beating from rocks or debris.
Bolt in rotor	Rotor removes and replaces easier for servicing.
15" (38 cm) Rotor swing diameter	For deep tilling and turns the soil over faster.
4 "C" shaped heat-treated tines per flange	"C" Shaped tines require less horsepower to move through the ground. Four tines requires less horsepower than 6 tines.
Double lip seal on rotor bearing	Double lip seal helps keep the dirt out and the grease in.
#80 Drive chain enclosed in oil bath	Heavy drive chain stretches less, and oil bath keeps wear to a minimum.
Stamped chaincase cover	Stamped forming gives the chain cover strength.
3-Point Hitch	
Working widths 42", 50", 58", 66", 74", & 82" (107, 127, 147, 168, 188, & 208 cm)	A wide range of widths are available to meet specific customer needs.
Bent plate steel upper hitch	Plate steel is stronger than flat bar type hitch.
Clevis lower hitch	Provides additional strength and easy one person connection.
Offset Capabilities	Allows tiller to work closer to objects such as fence lines, buildings and trees. Not available with Land Pride's Quick Hitch.
Fits Land Pride's Quick Hitch	Allows for quick and easy one person connection. (Offset cannot be used with the Quick Hitch.)
Fully shielded slip-clutch driveline	Protects the gearbox and rotor shaft upon hitting obstructions. Slip-clutch saves having to replace shear-pins.
Optional BX driveline	This driveline will fit BX Kubota tractors without cutting it to fit.



RTA12 Series

Features	Benefits
American made	American made means better quality and parts availability. Most tillers are imported.
Tractor horsepower range 1242 & 1250 1258 & 1266 1274 1282	15-40 hp (11-30 kW) 20-50 hp (15-38 kW) 25-60 hp (19-48 kW) 30-60 hp (22-48 kW)
3 Year gearbox warranty	Three years on housings, seals, bearings. Shows our confidence in the product.
10 Year limited warranty on sprockets and roller chain	Shows our confidence in this product providing many years of service.
6 1/2" (16.5 cm) Digging depth	For deep soil penetration.
Parking stand	Allows for easy connecting and storage.
Adjustable skid shoes	Control depth with various settings.
Formed and reinforced rear tailgate	Forming gives tailgate additional strength. Adjustable tailgate allows for various finish results.
Bolt in rotor	Rotor removes and replaces easier for servicing.
15" (38 cm) Rotor swing diameter	For deep tilling and turning the soil over faster.
4 'C' Shaped heat-treated tines per flange	"C" Shaped tines require less horsepower to move through the ground. Four tines requires less horsepower than 6 tines.
Double lip seal on rotor bearing	Double lip seal helps keep the dirt out and the grease in.
#80 Drive chain enclosed in oil bath	Heavy drive chain stretches less, and oil bath keeps wear to a minimum.
Stamped chaincase cover	Stamped forming gives the chain cover strength.
3-Point Hitch	
Working widths 42", 50", 58", 66", 74", & 82" (107, 127, 147, 168, 188, & 208 cm)	A wide range of widths are available to meet specific customer needs.
Formed plate steel upper hitch	Plate steel is stronger than flat bar type hitch.
Clevis lower hitch	Provides additional strength and easy one person connection.
Offset Capabilities	Allows tiller to work closer to objects such as fence lines, buildings and trees.
Fits Land Pride's Quick Hitch	Allows for quick and easy one person connection. Does not offset to the left with Quick Hitch.
Fully shielded slip-clutch driveline	Protects the gearbox and rotor shaft upon hitting obstructions. Slip-clutch saves having to replace shear-pins.
Optional BX driveline	This driveline will fit BX Kubota tractors without cutting it to fit.



Troubleshooting Chart

Problem	Cause	Solution
Implement makes intermittent clicking noise	Tines are loose. Gearbox has tooth damaged. Roller chain is damaged.	Tighten tines. Replace damaged gearbox. Replace damaged chain link.
Driveline vibrates	Universal joint is worn. Excessive trash is wrapped on rotor. Implement is lifted too high.	Replace universal joint. Remove trash. Lower implement and readjust tractor lift stop.
Gearbox noise is noticeable and constant	May be normal on new implement. Low oil level. Worn gears.	Allow time for break-in. Add oil to the gearbox. Replace gears in the gearbox.
Oil leaking from gearbox	Seals and/or gaskets are damaged. Gearbox is overfilled.	Replace seals or gaskets in the gearbox. Drain oil to proper level.
Rotor will not turn	power take-off is not engaged. Drive chain is broken. Friction clutch is slipping.	Engage power take-off. Repair drive chain. Reduce tiller load or replace/service clutch.
Tillage depth insufficient	Tiller is carried by tractor. Tractor has insufficient power. Skid Shoes need adjusting. Tines are worn or bent. Tines are incorrectly installed. Obstacles are entangled in tines and/or rotor. Lower hitch clevises are in the wrong position.	Lower tractor 3-point arms. Increase power take-off speed to 540 rpm. Adjust skid shoes. Replace tines. Check tine placement. Clear rotor and/or tines of obstacles. Relocate lower hitch clevises.
Soil texture too coarse	Tailgate is set too high. power take-off speed is too slow. Ground speed is too fast.	Lower tailgate. Increase power take-off speed to 540 rpm. Decrease ground speed.
Soil texture too fine	Tailgate is set too low. Ground speed is too slow.	Raise tailgate. Increase Ground Speed.
Implement skips or leaves crop residue	Tines are badly worn. Friction clutch is slipping. Ground speed is too fast for conditions.	Replace worn tines. Reduce load. Reduce ground speed.
Tines operating behind tractor tires show increased wear	Tractor tires can compact soil causing tines that operate in the compacted soil to have increased wear.	Considered as normal wear. Replace worn tines.
Tines balling up with soil	Tines are worn or bent. Tines are incorrectly installed. Rear tailgate is set too low. Tractor speed is too fast. Soil is too wet.	Replace tines. Install tines correctly. Raise rear tailgate. Decrease tractor speed. Wait until soil dries.
Tiller bumping on ground	Obstacles are entangled in tines and/or rotor. Tines are not installed correctly.	Clear rotor and/or tines. Install tines correctly.



Torque Values Chart for Common Bolt Sizes															
Bolt Size (inches)	Bolt Head Identification						Bolt Size (Metric)	Bolt Head Identification							
		Grade 2			Grade 5				Class 5.8			Class 8.8			Class 10.9
in-tpi ¹	N · m ²	ft-lb ³	N · m	ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb	mm x pitch ⁴	N · m	ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb	N · m	ft-lb
1/4" - 20	7.4	5.6	11	8	16	12	M 5 X 0.8	4	3	6	5	9	7		
1/4" - 28	8.5	6	13	10	18	14	M 6 X 1	7	5	11	8	15	11		
5/16" - 18	15	11	24	17	33	25	M 8 X 1.25	17	12	26	19	36	27		
5/16" - 24	17	13	26	19	37	27	M 8 X 1	18	13	28	21	39	29		
3/8" - 16	27	20	42	31	59	44	M10 X 1.5	33	24	52	39	72	53		
3/8" - 24	31	22	47	35	67	49	M10 X 0.75	39	29	61	45	85	62		
7/16" - 14	43	32	67	49	95	70	M12 X 1.75	58	42	91	67	125	93		
7/16" - 20	49	36	75	55	105	78	M12 X 1.5	60	44	95	70	130	97		
1/2" - 13	66	49	105	76	145	105	M12 X 1	90	66	105	77	145	105		
1/2" - 20	75	55	115	85	165	120	M14 X 2	92	68	145	105	200	150		
9/16" - 12	95	70	150	110	210	155	M14 X 1.5	99	73	155	115	215	160		
9/16" - 18	105	79	165	120	235	170	M16 X 2	145	105	225	165	315	230		
5/8" - 11	130	97	205	150	285	210	M16 X 1.5	155	115	240	180	335	245		
5/8" - 18	150	110	230	170	325	240	M18 X 2.5	195	145	310	230	405	300		
3/4" - 10	235	170	360	265	510	375	M18 X 1.5	220	165	350	260	485	355		
3/4" - 16	260	190	405	295	570	420	M20 X 2.5	280	205	440	325	610	450		
7/8" - 9	225	165	585	430	820	605	M20 X 1.5	310	230	650	480	900	665		
7/8" - 14	250	185	640	475	905	670	M24 X 3	480	355	760	560	1050	780		
1" - 8	340	250	875	645	1230	910	M24 X 2	525	390	830	610	1150	845		
1" - 12	370	275	955	705	1350	995	M30 X 3.5	960	705	1510	1120	2100	1550		
1-1/8" - 7	480	355	1080	795	1750	1290	M30 X 2	1060	785	1680	1240	2320	1710		
1-1/8" - 12	540	395	1210	890	1960	1440	M36 X 3.5	1730	1270	2650	1950	3660	2700		
1-1/4" - 7	680	500	1520	1120	2460	1820	M36 X 2	1880	1380	2960	2190	4100	3220		
1-1/4" - 12	750	555	1680	1240	2730	2010	¹ in-tpi = nominal thread diameter in inches-threads per inch ² N · m = newton-meters ³ ft-lb= foot pounds ⁴ mm x pitch = nominal thread diameter in millimeters x thread pitch								
1-3/8" - 6	890	655	1990	1470	3230	2380									
1-3/8" - 12	1010	745	2270	1670	3680	2710									
1-1/2" - 6	1180	870	2640	1950	4290	3160									
1-1/2" - 12	1330	980	2970	2190	4820	3560									
Torque tolerance + 0%, -15% of torquing values. Unless otherwise specified use torque values listed above. All locknuts or lubricated fasteners: Use 75% of torque value. (i.e. 1/2"-13 GR5 = 76 ft-lb; 75% of 76 or .75 x 76 = 57 ft-lb)															
Additional Torque Values															
Chain Tightener Stud							20-30 ft-lbs (27-41 Nm)								
Chain Tightener Jam Nut							400 ft-lbs (540 Nm)								
Driveline Conical Dog Pin							25-30 ft-lbs (34 to 41 Nm)								
Lower flange bearing on drive end of rotor, 1/2" nuts							45-50 ft-lbs (61-68 Nm)								



Warranty

Land Pride warrants to the original purchaser that this Land Pride product will be free from defects in material and workmanship beginning on the date of purchase by the end user according to the following schedule when used as intended and under normal service and conditions for personal use.

Overall Unit and Driveline: One year Parts and Labor

Gearbox: 3 years Parts and Labor

Sprockets and Roller Chain: 10 Years limited; Years 2-10 Parts Only

Tines and Driveline Friction Discs: Considered wear items

Rental or Commercial Use: 90 days on overall unit, driveline and gearbox

This Warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of any defective part by Land Pride and the installation by the dealer of any such replacement part, and does not cover common wear items such as blades, belts, tines, etc. Land Pride reserves the right to inspect any equipment or parts which are claimed to have been defective in material or workmanship.

This Warranty does not apply to any part or product which in Land Pride's judgment shall have been misused or damaged by accident or lack of normal maintenance or care, or which has been repaired or altered in a way which adversely affects its performance or reliability, or which has been used for a purpose for which the product is not designed. Misuse also specifically includes failure to properly maintain oil levels, grease points, and driveline shafts.

Claims under this Warranty should be made to the dealer which originally sold the product and all warranty adjustments must be made through an authorized Land Pride dealer. Land Pride reserves the right to make changes in materials or design of the product at any time without notice.

This Warranty shall not be interpreted to render Land Pride liable for damages of any kind, direct, consequential, or contingent to property. Furthermore, Land Pride shall not be liable for damages resulting from any cause beyond its reasonable control. This Warranty does not extend to loss of crops, any expense or loss for labor, supplies, rental machinery or for any other reason.

No other warranty of any kind whatsoever, express or implied, is made with respect to this sale; and all implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose which exceed the obligations set forth in this written warranty are hereby disclaimed and excluded from this sale.

This Warranty is not valid unless registered with Land Pride within 30 days from the date of purchase.

IMPORTANT: The Online Warranty Registration should be completed by the dealer at the time of purchase. This information is necessary to provide you with quality customer service.

Model Number _____

Serial Number _____



Corporate Office: P.O. Box 5060
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